

COPY 2
BX
5957
M3A5
1898

CANNOT LEAVE THE LIBRARY.

CHAP. BX59.57

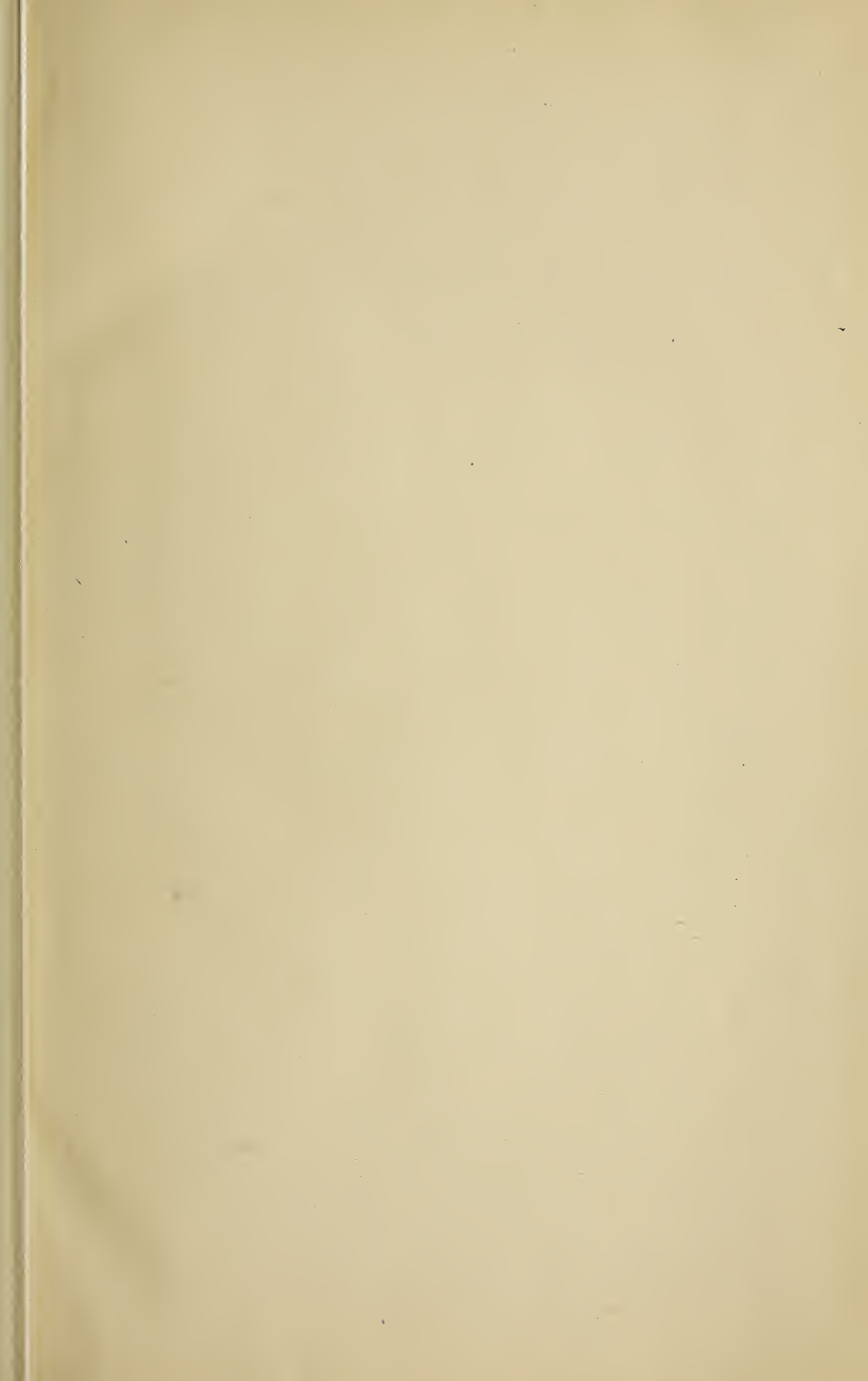
SHELF. M3A5

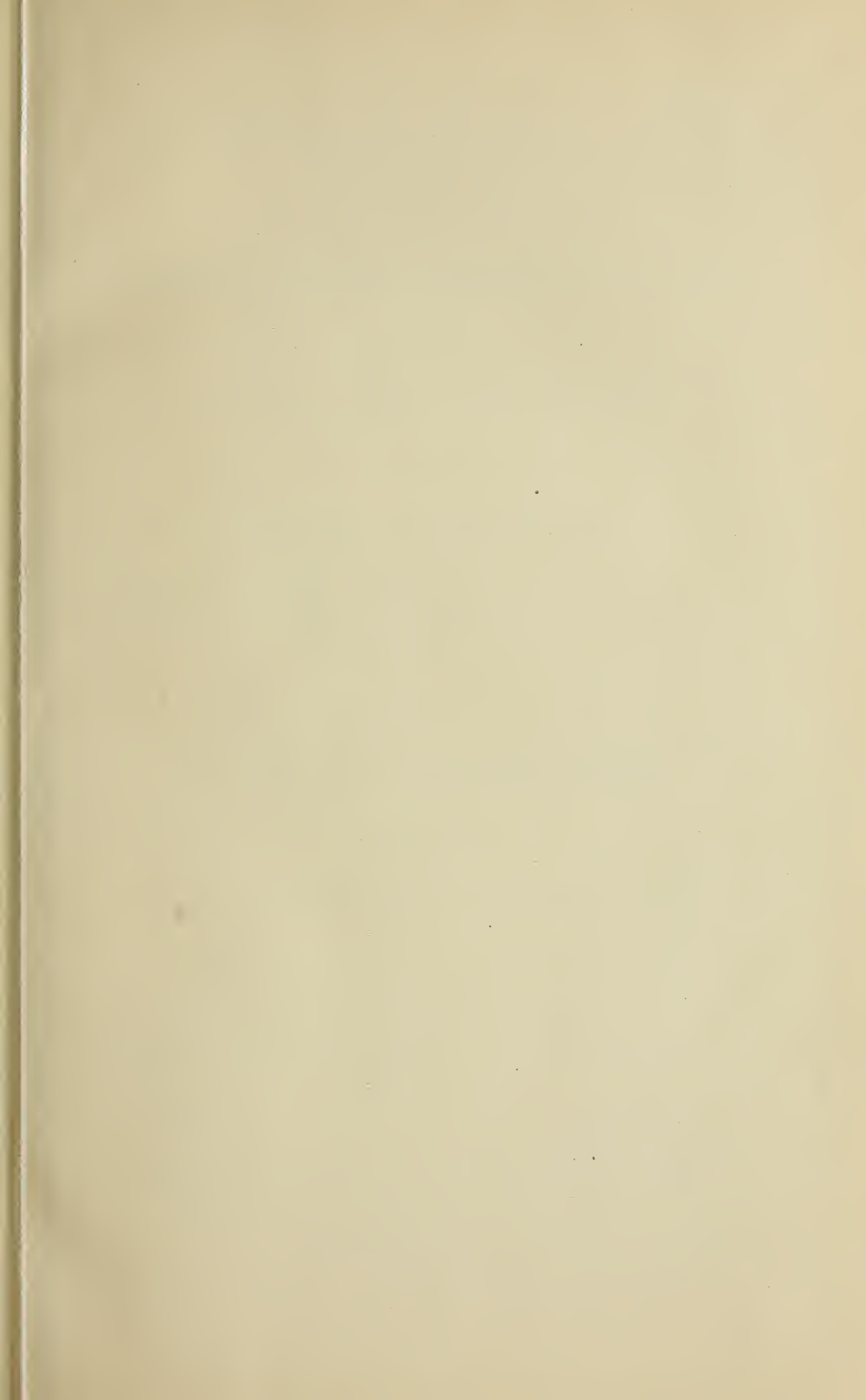
1898

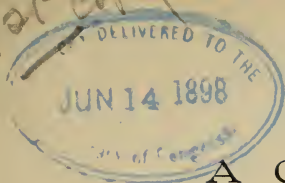
copy 2
COPYRIGHT DEPOSIT.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.

9-165







A COMPILATION
CONTAINING THE
Constitution and Canons

OF THE
✓
PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH

IN THE

Diocese of Maryland;

SELECTED CANONS OF THE GENERAL CONVENTION;
RESOLUTIONS, ETC.:

AND

LAWS OF MARYLAND

RELATING TO

RELIGIOUS MATTERS.

PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE CONVENTION.

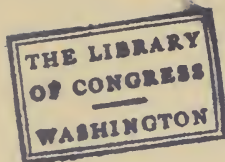
CUSHING & CO.; E. ALLEN LYCETT.

BALTIMORE.

1898.



TWO COPIES RECEIVED.



BX5957
M3A5
1898
copy 2

EXTRACT *from the Journal of the Convention of 1897, p. 39.*

On motion of Mr. Joseph Packard, Jr., the following Resolution was adopted :

Resolved, That a special committee of two Clergymen and three Laymen learned in the law, be appointed to prepare and publish in an inexpensive form, an edition of seven hundred copies of a new Compilation of Canons, Laws, Rules, Forms, etc., on the same general plan as the existing Compilation ; that the copyright of such Compilation be secured in the name of the Convention, and that the Treasurer be instructed to make such arrangements for its sale as he may think best.

The Bishop named as the Committee : the Rev. W. S. Southgate, D. D., the Rev. C. Buel and Messrs. Joseph Packard, Jr., E. N. Rich and D. M. Thomas.

COPYRIGHTED 1898,

BY THE

CONVENTION OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH OF THE
DIOCESE OF MARYLAND.

BALTIMORE:

HANZSCHE & Co., PRINTERS,
2 LIGHT STREET.

Prof. D. W. W.

1

—

II. That ever since the Reformation, it hath been the received doctrine of the Church whereof we are members, (and which, by the Constitution of this State, is entitled to the perpetual enjoyment of certain property and rights under the denomination of the Church of England,) "That there be these three orders of Ministers in CHRIST'S

Church; Bishops, Priests and Deacons," and that an Episcopal Ordination and Commission are necessary, to the valid administration of the Sacraments, and the due exercise of the Ministerial Functions, in the said Church.

III. That, without calling in question the Rights, Modes and Forms, of any other Christian Churches or Societies, or wishing the least contest with them on that subject, we consider and *declare* it to be an essential right of the said Protestant Episcopal Church, to have and enjoy the continuance of the said three Orders of Ministers forever, so far as concerns matters purely spiritual; and that no persons, in the character of Ministers, except such as are in the communion of said Church and duly called to the Ministry by regular Episcopal Ordination, can or ought to be admitted into, or enjoy, any of the "Churches, Chapels, Glebes, or other property," formerly belonging to the Church of England, in this State, and which, by the Constitution and Form of Government, is secured to the said Church forever, by whatsoever name she, the said Church, or her superior Order of Ministers, may, in future, be denominated.

IV. That, as it is the right, so it will be the duty, of the said Church, when duly organized, constituted and represented, in a *Synod* or *Convention* of the different Orders of her Ministry and People, to revise her Liturgy, Forms of Prayer, and Publick Worship, in order to adapt the same to the late *Revolution*, and other local circumstances of America: which, it is humbly conceived, may and will be done, without any other or farther departure from the venerable Order and beautiful Forms of Worship of the Church from whence we sprung, than may be found expedient in the change of our situation from a Daughter to a Sister Church.

The foregoing Declaration was made in a Convention of the Clergy of this Church, held at Annapolis, on the Thirteenth day of August, in the year of our Lord 1783; and recognized and confirmed in Convention of the Clergy and Lay Delegates, at Easton, on the Thirty-first day of May, in the year of our Lord, 1790; And signed,

WILLIAM WEST, *President.*

Attest, JOHN BISSETT, *Secretary.*

NOTE.—This Declaration appears to the Committee to bear the same relation to the Constitution of the Church in Maryland, as the "Declaration of Rights" of the State does to the Constitution of the State. It was confirmed at the same time that the present Constitution was adopted, and has never been repealed.

Constitution.

ARTICLE 1. There shall be a Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in this Diocese,¹ on the last Wednesday in May, in every year, in such places as shall be determined by the Convention. Where the next Thursday shall be Ascension Day, the Convention shall meet on the Wednesday of the preceding week.²

ART. 2. The Convention shall be composed of Clergymen and Laymen. The Bishop and Assistant Bishop,³ if there be one, shall have a seat and vote in the Convention. Every Clergyman of this Church, of whatever Order, being a settled Minister of some Parish or separate Congregation, acknowledged as such by this Convention, within this Diocese; or, being a president, professor, tutor or instructor in some college, academy, or seminary of learning, incorporated by law; or being a missionary, under the direction of the ecclesiastical authority of this Diocese, shall be entitled to a seat and vote in Convention, if he has been canonically resident within this Diocese for the space of six calendar months next before the meeting of the Convention;—*Provided*, that no Clergyman, who has been once entitled to a seat in Convention, shall lose his right to a seat therein, by reason of his having ceased, on account of age or infirm health, to have charge of a Parish or to be in the service of a college, academy or seminary of learning, or to be a missionary as aforesaid.

The Laymen shall consist of one Delegate from each Parish and separate Congregation,⁴ chosen by the Vestry thereof, or, if there be no Vestry, by the Congregation, from among the parishioners;—*Provided*, that every Parish and separate Congregation having more than one officiating Minister, who hath been regularly and canonically elected, shall be entitled to send as many Delegates as it has Ministers who are entitled to seats in the Convention. But before any Lay Delegate shall take his seat, he shall subscribe the following declara-

1. The word State changed to Diocese here and in Articles 6, 10 and 11, in 1870. Journal, p. 12. See also, 1869, p. 14.

2. This sentence was added in 1879. Journal, p. 51.

3. Title, Bishop-Coadjutor, adopted by the General Convention instead of Assistant Bishop, 1895.

4. The words *and separate Congregation*, here and hereafter in the Constitution, inserted in 1882. Journal, p. 64, 65.

tion: "I do hereby declare my belief in the Christian religion and attachment to the Protestant Episcopal Church, and profess myself a member thereof."

ART. 3. Twenty¹ members of the Clerical and twenty¹ of the Lay Order shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business; but a smaller number may adjourn.

ART. 4. In all matters that shall come before the Convention, the Clergy and Laity shall deliberate in one body; but if, upon any question, it be required by five members, the two Orders shall vote separately, and the concurrence of a majority of each Order shall be necessary to give validity to any measure.

ART. 5. The election of a Bishop of this Church shall be made in Convention, in the following manner: The Order of the Clergy shall nominate and appoint by ballot, some fit and qualified Clergyman of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States, for that office; and the votes of two-thirds of that Order shall be requisite to constitute a choice. And, thereupon, such appointment shall be presented to the Order of the Lay Delegates and be considered by them; and if, on a ballot, it shall appear that the person so nominated is approved of by two-thirds of the Lay Order, he shall be then declared to be duly elected: *Provided*, That, whenever it shall be proposed to elect an Assistant Bishop² of this Diocese, notice thereof shall be given at an Annual Convention, and the election shall take place at the succeeding Annual Convention.

ART. 6. The Bishop of the Church in this Diocese shall be President of the Convention; in which character it shall be his duty to give to the Convention, as often as he may deem expedient, a general view of the state of the Church; to call special conventions, at whatever times and places he may think necessary; to preserve order during the time of session; to put the question, collect the votes, and declare the decision. He may make any motion which he shall judge conducive to the good of the Church, but shall not enter into debate; and he may deliver his sentiments on any subject, after it has been discussed, before a vote thereon.

ART. 7. In case of a vacancy in the Episcopal Office, the Convention, immediately upon their assembling, shall choose, by joint ballot, a President, from among the Order of Priests, who shall

1. Originally *eight* members; *eight* changed to *twenty* in 1882. Journal, p. 64.

2. See note 3, p. 5.

remain in office until the next election of a President. He shall perform all the duties and possess all the privileges above specified; but he shall not call special meetings of the Convention, unless applied to for that purpose by a majority of the Standing Committee; but if at any time there should be no President, the Standing Committee shall have power to call a special meeting of the Convention when deemed necessary.¹ And if, while there is a Bishop in this Church, he shall not be present at any meeting of the Convention, they shall elect, in the manner aforesaid, a President *pro tempore*.

ART. 8. A Secretary shall likewise be chosen, immediately upon the assembling of the Annual Convention, by a joint ballot; who shall remain in office until the next election of a Secretary. If but one is nominated, the ballot may be dispensed with.² His duty shall be: to make minutes of their proceedings; to preserve their journals and records; to attest the public acts of the body; and faithfully to deliver into the hands of his successor all books and papers, relative to the concerns of the Convention, which may be in his possession. It shall be his duty to notify, through the channel of such public papers as he may think proper, the time and place appointed for the meeting of the succeeding Convention.

ART. 9. Before the adjournment of each Annual Convention, a Standing Committee, consisting of seven members,³ shall be chosen from among the Order of Priests, by a joint ballot of the Clergy and Laity; and if a vacancy shall occur, by death, removal, resignation, or otherwise, the remaining members, or a majority of them, shall be authorized to fill such vacancy; always supplying the vacancy by one of the Order of Priests. In all elections of committees, by joint ballot, no member of the said committee shall be elected, unless he shall receive a majority of the votes of all the attending members.

ART. 10. If, at any time, there should be no Bishop in this Church, the Convention shall divide the Diocese into as many districts as there are members of the Standing Committee; assigning to each member the superintendence of a district, which it shall be his duty to visit once a year; and he shall report the ecclesiastical and secular state thereof to the Convention.

ART. 11. Every Parish and separate Congregation within this Diocese shall be entitled to the entire benefit of this Constitution as

1. This clause adopted 1885, *p.* 32.

2. Added in 1866, *p.* 12. 1865, *p.* 7.

3. See Journal of 1868, *p.* 11.

soon as it shall have signified its ratification thereof, either in writing, or by sending a Lay Delegate to the Convention; and such Parish and separate Congregation shall thereafter be benefited and bound, equally with the other Parishes and separate Congregations in this Diocese, by every rule or canon, which shall be framed by any Convention, acting under this Constitution, for the government of this Church in ecclesiastical concerns.

ART. 12. This Constitution shall be unalterable except in the following manner: A proposition for any change shall be introduced in writing and considered in Convention; and, if approved of, the same shall be transmitted to the several Vestries of the Parishes and separate Congregations which shall have ratified this Constitution. And, if again approved of in the next ensuing Convention, by a majority of the respective Orders, voting thereon separately, the change shall take place and the Constitution so altered shall be valid and obligatory.

CANONS

OF THE

DIOCESE OF MARYLAND.

— ◆ —

*OF THE CONVENTION, AND OF THE CHURCH IN
THIS DIOCESE.*

— ◆ —

CANON I.

Of the titles of Clergymen to seats in Convention.

No Clergyman removing from another Diocese into the Diocese of Maryland shall be entitled to a seat in the Convention, as having been regularly and canonically elected into a Parish or separate Congregation, unless it shall have been signified to the Secretary of the Convention by the Bishop, or, in case of a vacancy in the Episcopal Office, by the President of the Standing Committee, that he had obtained from him a certificate of his Episcopal ordination and religious character; nor, unless the Bishop, or President, shall have received from the Vestry and transmitted to the Secretary the certificate required by the 30th¹ Canon of the General Convention of 1832. In the case of a Clergyman canonically resident in the Diocese, elected into a Parish or separate Congregation, he shall be required, immediately after his acceptance of the appointment, to transmit to the Bishop a certificate from the Wardens and Vestry of the said election. No Clergyman shall have a seat in the Convention, as an instructor of youth in any seminary of learning, till he shall have produced to the Convention a certificate from the Rector and Vestry, and if there be no Rector, from the Vestry of the Parish in which it is situated or of some separate Congregation within such Parish, acknowledged as such by the Convention, that he is so occupied. No Clergyman shall be entitled

Canon, 1806. Amended, 1835, 1844, 1847, 1863.

1. See *Digest*, Canons of General Convention, Title I., Can. 18, §i.

to a seat in Convention as an infirm Clergyman, unless he shall produce a certificate from some respectable physician that his state of health unfits him for the active duties of the ministry, and there be evidence that, at the time his health became infirm, he was entitled to a seat in the Convention.

CANON II.

Of Absentees from the Convention, to be Noted.

At every meeting of the Convention, it shall be the duty of the Secretary to report the names of such Clergymen, entitled to seats, as may have absented themselves from two successive Conventions, and the Convention shall take such order thereon as may be deemed expedient.

Canon V., 1835. Amended, 1847, 1863.

CANON III.

Of the Secretary of the Convention.

SEC. 1. In addition to the duties assigned to the Secretary by the Constitution, it is hereby made his duty to transmit annually to each of the Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States and to the Secretary of the last House of Clerical and Lay Deputies of the General Convention and to the Secretary of every Diocesan Convention, a copy of the Journal of the Convention; and he shall request the last to send copies of their respective Journals in exchange.

SEC. 2. He shall also transmit to each General Convention a certificate of the appointment of Clerical and Lay Deputies, and of the nomination of Trustees of the General Theological Seminary, and do such other acts as may be from time to time required of him by authority of the General or Diocesan Convention.

Canon, 1873.

CANON IV.

Of the Treasurer of the Convention.

SEC. 1. At every Annual Convention there shall be elected a Treasurer of the Convention, who shall remain in office until a successor be appointed.

SEC. 2. It shall be his duty to receive all moneys collected under the authority of the Convention and to disburse the same under its authority; and when incidental expenses arise, not ordered by the Convention, the Treasurer, by and with the consent of the Committee of Ways and Means, shall be authorized to pay them, provided they do not exceed the sum of \$100 per annum. He shall render his accounts annually to the Convention, which shall be audited by a Committee acting under its authority. In case of a vacancy in the office of Treasurer by death, removal from the Diocese or by resignation, the Bishop, with the advice and consent of the Standing Committee, shall have power to appoint a Treasurer to act until an appointment is made at the next succeeding Convention.

Canon, 1873. Amended, 1888.

CANON V.

Of Provision for Defraying Certain Expenses.

The Vestry of each Parish or Church shall, on or before the first of November of each year, pay to the Treasurer such sums as may be required from them respectively by resolution of the Convention from time to time, for the purpose of paying the salary of the Bishop, and Assistant Bishop¹ if there be one, the travelling expenses of the Standing Committee and the Delegates to the General Convention; printing the Journal; compensation to the Secretary and other incidental expenses of the Convention, and such other appropriations as may be made by resolution of the Convention.

Canon XII., 1835. Amended, 1847, 1863, 1873, 1885.

1. See note 3, p. 5.

CANON VI.

Of Parochial Reports.

In case of the absence of the Bishop from any Convention, the reports which are required to be delivered to him by the 12th Canon of the General Convention of 1853,¹ shall be delivered to the President of the Convention.

Canon, 1855. Amended, 1887.

1. See *Digest*, Title I., Can. 20, §i.

CANON VII.

Of the Erection of New Parishes or Congregations.

SEC. 1. No part of a Parish shall separate itself from the residue thereof as a distinct Parish, nor shall any number of members of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in any Parish, associate themselves as a separate Congregation therein, without first obtaining leave of the Convention, who shall judge of the necessity and expediency of such separation. And leave thus obtained for such separation or association, shall be a guarantee that the parties interested shall, on application, be received into union with this Convention: *Provided*, the Convention shall be satisfied that the Parish or Congregation have a Church edifice sufficient for the accommodation of a reasonable number of persons, finished or so nearly finished as in the judgment of the Convention to afford a reasonable prospect that it will be completed; and further, that they are not indebted to such an extent as to endanger their stability, and have also a reasonable prospect of self-support. *Provided*, however, that no Parish or Congregation, although constituted with the consent of the Convention, shall be considered as a part of the Protestant Episcopal Church in this Diocese without a strict conformity, on the part of such Parish or Congregation, to the use of the Liturgy of the said Church, nor without a compliance, in case of a Parish, with the provisions of the act entitled, "An Act for the Establishment of Vestries for each Parish in this State," passed November session, 1798; or, in case of a Congregation, with the provisions of any laws which have been, or may be, passed by the State of Maryland: *Provided*, said laws shall be first accepted by the Convention of this Diocese.

SEC. 2. Persons intending to apply for leave to organize a new Parish, or a separate Congregation, within an established Parish, shall at least three months before the meeting of the Convention to which application is intended to be made, place in the hands of the Bishop, or, if there be no Bishop, of the ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese, a petition for leave to organize a new Parish or separate Congregation, which petition shall be in the proper one of the two forms, numbered I. and VII. of "Forms for the Formation of new Parishes and Congregations." The petition shall be accompanied by a statement of the reasons why leave to organize a new Parish or Congregation is asked; and by an affidavit of the person or persons who set up or gave the notice required by the Instructions for the Formation

of new Parishes or Congregations, which affidavit shall show that the notices were set up or given as required by the said Instructions; and a petition for leave to organize a new Parish shall also be accompanied by an accurate map, showing the metes and bounds of the proposed new Parish and of the Parish or Parishes from which it is proposed that it shall be taken; and also the location of the Churches and Chapels within these Parishes; and it shall be the duty of the Bishop, or ecclesiastical authority, to send all such petitions, statements and maps, at least sixty days before the meeting of the Convention, to the Committee on the Admission of new Parishes and Congregations, which was appointed at the previous session of the Convention, which Committee shall hear and consider all such applications before the meeting of the Convention and make report thereon to such Convention.

Amended, 1894, 1897.

SEC. 3. Whenever hereafter any Church in union with the Convention, shall neglect for three years in succession to make a Parochial Report, and shall not during the same period have employed a Clergyman as its Parish Minister, such Church shall be regarded as having forfeited its connection with the Convention and shall no longer have a right to send a delegate to the same. The Bishop shall report such Church to the Convention in his Annual Address. Such Church, however, may be re-admitted upon application to the Convention, accompanied by a report of its condition, and on such terms as shall appear just; such re-admission to take effect from and after the rising of the Convention consenting to such admission.

Canons of 1793, 1794, 1799, 1803, 1835, 1845, 1847, 1851, 1881, 1886.

CANON VIII.

Of the Maintenance and Extension of Religious Worship.

SEC. 1. Each Annual Convention of the Diocese shall take order for the Maintenance and Extension of Religious Worship by the election of a Committee of Missions to consist of four Clergymen and four Laymen, who may, or may not, be members of the Convention, which Committee shall have power to fill vacancies which may occur during the interval between the meetings of the Convention. In addition to the members so elected, the Bishop, and Assistant Bishop,¹ if any, shall be a member, *ex officio*, of the Committee.

1. See note 3, p. 5.

SEC. 2. The Committee may appoint one of their Lay members Treasurer of the funds to be received by it, who shall disburse the same under the direction of the Committee and shall make an annual report to the Convention.

SEC. 3. The Committee of Missions shall have supervision of the General Mission Work of the Diocese, and shall receive and disburse all contributions, in money or otherwise, which may be made throughout the Diocese for Diocesan Missions. They may also, in their discretion, out of said contributions give pecuniary assistance, through the Bishop or directly, to Clergymen in charge of Parishes or Congregations which are now, or may be hereafter, in union with this Convention. The said Committee shall also receive and disburse the Fund for Disabled and Superannuated Clergymen.

And it is hereby declared that, in and for the exercise of the duties and powers hereby conferred upon said Committee, in so far as the City of Baltimore is concerned, said Committee is intended to be and shall be considered as a substitute for the City Committee of Missions in Baltimore, referred to in the preamble to the articles of association of the Baltimore City Protestant Episcopal Missionary Committee.

SEC. 4. No Mission shall be established, nor any Missionary appointed by said Committee of Missions, but with the advice and consent of the Bishop or, if there be no Bishop or he be out of the Diocese, of the Standing Committee.

SEC. 5. It shall be the duty of the Rector of each Parish or Congregation to devise and carry into effect ways and means for the collection of moneys for the work of the Church herein provided for, by holding meetings, public or otherwise, procuring subscriptions and donations, and issuing or circulating papers, statements, addresses or the like; or by such other measures as he may deem most effective.

SEC. 6. Any contributor shall have the right to designate to which of the objects assigned to the said Committee, his gift or subscription shall be appropriated; and the contribution shall be appropriated accordingly and in no other manner. It being understood, however, that contributions designated generally for Diocesan Missions, shall be held applicable to Pastoral Aid, as provided for in section 3.

SEC. 7. Nothing in this Canon contained shall be construed or taken to interfere with or hinder the Baltimore City Protestant Episcopal Committee in conducting Missionary or other work, within the scope of its charter; nor to prohibit any Parish or Congregation from

conducting any Missionary operations of its own, and appropriating to such operations any funds which may be contributed therefor.

SEC. 8. At all meetings of this Committee five members shall constitute a quorum.

Canon II., 1850. Amended, 1853, 1872, 1873, 1886, 1896.

CANON IX.

Of the Archdeaonries of the Diocese.

SEC. 1. The Diocese shall be divided into four Archdeaonries, as follows :

First. The City of Baltimore, to be known as the Archdeaonry of Baltimore.

Second. The Counties of Baltimore, Harford and Carroll, to be known as the Archdeaonry of Towson.

Third. The Counties of Howard, Anne Arundel and Calvert, to be known as the Archdeaonry of Annapolis.

Fourth. The Counties of Frederick, Washington, Allegheny and Garrett, to be known as the Archdeaonry of Cumberland.

SEC. 2. The Archdeaonries shall be organized under the direction of the Bishop, who shall preside in them when present. In the absence of the Bishop, the Assistant Bishop,¹ if any, shall preside when present. Each Archdeaonry shall have an Archdeacon, to be appointed annually by the Bishop, with the approval of the Archdeaonry. The Archdeacon shall perform such duties as may be appointed him by the Bishop or Archdeaonry, and shall report to the Convention, through the Bishop, at each annual session, concerning the missionary work in his Archdeaonry. Each Archdeacon shall be, *ex officio*, a member of the Committee of Missions and it shall be his duty to attend and vote at all meetings of the Committee.

SEC. 3. Each Archdeaonry shall meet at least twice during the year and shall consist of the Clergy residing within its limits, who have seats in the Convention of the Diocese or are engaged in Pastoral work ; and of Lay Communicants, one from each Parish, separate Congregation or Mission, to be chosen according to rules adopted by the Archdeaonry.

Canon, 1874, 1897.

1. See note 3, *p.* 5.

CANON X.

Of the Support of Ministers.

Whereas, it is enjoined that the minister of the Gospel shall live of the Gospel, and it is the right and duty of every parishioner or member of a Congregation to contribute his or her share to the support of the Ministry, as God hath given ability; and *whereas*, it is the business of the Vestry of each Parish or Congregation to take care for the fulfillment of the Divine command, by the diligence of the people: It shall be the duty of the Vestry of each Parish or Congregation to provide, by taking care for the gathering of offerings in Divine service, except the alms at Holy Communion, or by the procurement and collection of subscriptions or of pew-rents by committees or otherwise, for the payment of the amount stipulated for the support of the Rector or Minister or Ministers quarterly in advance; or at such intervals and on such conditions as may be stipulated and agreed upon by the Vestry and Rector, or Minister or Ministers, and it shall be the duty of every Lay Delegate, at every Annual Convention, to report to the Bishop and to state distinctly whether this Canon shall have been obeyed; and it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Convention to report at some time before the close of each Annual Convention, and enter on the Journal, a list of the names of all Parishes and Congregations not reported as having fulfilled this Canon.

Canons of 1850, 1856, 1872, 1873.

CANON XI.

Of the Permanent Clerical Sustentation Fund.

There shall be established, under the sanction of this Convention and be held by it, a Fund to be entitled "*The Permanent Clerical Sustentation Fund.*" Until otherwise directed, this Fund shall be administered by the Trustees of Church Charities; and the income shall be allowed to accumulate until it shall amount yearly to at least one thousand dollars. From and after that time the yearly income shall be paid over to the Committee of Missions of the Diocese for Pastoral Aid, and any surplus over what may be required for that purpose, shall be expended for the establishment and maintenance of Mission Stations within the Diocese.

Canon, 1875. Journal, p. 62.

OF CLERICAL DISCIPLINE.

CANON XII.

Of the mode of instituting Proceedings against Clergymen.

Whenever the Bishop shall, either from his own observation or from any information which he shall deem worthy of notice, have reason to believe that there are grounds for an investigation into the conduct of any Priest or Deacon of this Diocese, for having been guilty of offences for which he is liable to be tried according to Canon 2, Title II., of the Digest of the General Convention, he may, in his discretion, convene the Standing Committee and lay before them the information in his possession. And whenever the Standing Committee, or a majority of them, shall, from any information so laid before them by the Bishop or from any other information which they or a majority of them may think worthy of notice, be of opinion that it is proper that a judicial investigation of the conduct of any Priest or Deacon should take place, they shall present that fact to the Bishop, with such a general statement of the facts of the case as may serve for a ground work upon which charges may be drawn. It shall be the duty of the Bishop upon the receipt of such presentment, to cause the charge or charges to be drawn up in such form as will, with reasonable certainty, give to the accused notice of the particular matters charged as offences. The style of charge, or charges, shall be, "Articles, or charges, against———, exhibited on behalf of the Church, to the Bishop of the Diocese of Maryland, by———, acting as Church Advocate, in consequence of a presentment made to the said Bishop, by the Standing Committee of the said Diocese.

Canons of 1788, 1790, 1800, 1801, 1835, 1847, 1859, 1862, 1873.

CANON XIII.

Of Advocates and of Parties.

Whenever it shall be determined to bring to trial any Clergyman, the Bishop shall appoint one person as Church Advocate, whose duty it shall be to prepare the charges and conduct the trial, on the part of the Church. It shall also be his duty to reduce the charges into form. He shall conduct the case with a single eye to eliciting

the truth and shall regard himself as much bound to protect the interests of the accused as those of the Church. The Church Advocate shall be considered the party on the one side, and the accused on the other. The accused shall have a right to call in any one person, whom he may choose, to assist him.

Canon XXII., 1835. Amended, 1847, 1873.

CANON XIV.

Of Ecclesiastical Courts.

There shall be an Ecclesiastical Court for the Diocese of Maryland, to try such charges as may be preferred against any Priest or Deacon of said Diocese. It shall be composed of seven Presbyters, not members of the Standing Committee. They shall be appointed by the Bishop, by and with the advice and consent of the majority of the Diocesan Convention, during the present Convention [1847], and biennially thereafter, and shall continue in office until others shall have been chosen in their places, unless sooner removed by a vote of the Convention. The Bishop, by and with the advice and consent of the majority of the Convention, shall have power to fill all vacancies which may occur by such removal or by death, resignation, removal from the Diocese, or election into the Episcopate or Standing Committee. *Provided*, that whenever any vacancy occurs from any of the aforesaid causes, in the interval between the sessions of the Convention, the Bishop shall have power to fill the same, until the meeting of the next Convention. Whenever a charge or charges against any Priest or Deacon of this Diocese shall have been reduced to writing by the Church Advocate, agreeably to the provisions of the Canons, it shall be his duty to deliver to the Bishop two copies of the same, signed with his own hand. It shall then be the duty of the Bishop to transmit one of the said copies to the accused, together with notice of the time and place of trial, both of which the Bishop shall prescribe. The charges and notice shall be delivered to the accused or left at his place of abode, at least thirty days before the time appointed for the trial. The Bishop shall also issue a precept, directed to all the members of the Ecclesiastical Court, requiring them or any five or more of them, to proceed to the trial of the accused at the prescribed time and place, which precept, together with another copy of the charges, signed by the Church Advocate, shall be transmitted by the Bishop

to the President of the Court, whose duty it shall be, upon receipt of the same, to cause all the members of the Court to be summoned to meet at the prescribed time and place. Any five of them who shall attend, in pursuance of such summons, shall constitute the Court. It shall be the duty of the members of the Court to convene, immediately after the election, at a time and place to be appointed by the Bishop and elect, from their own body, a President and Secretary. It shall be the duty of the Secretary, within five days after such election and after every change in the office of President, to notify the Bishop of the name of the person chosen President.

Canons of 1788, 1807, 1835, 1847, 1871.

CANON XV.

Provisions relative to Discipline, during a vacancy in the Episcopal Office.

In case of a vacancy in the Episcopal Office, the President of the Convention, for the time being, shall have and exercise all the powers relating to discipline, given to the Bishop by the Canons, except such as belong exclusively to the Episcopal Order.

If the President of the Convention shall himself be the person accused, any two members of the Standing Committee may apply to any Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, to exercise the powers of the Bishop of Maryland in the particular case, and the Standing Committee shall take the canonical steps for the trial of the accused under the direction of such Bishop.

Canons of 1800, 1835, 1847.

CANON XVI.

Of the Trial of Clergymen.

Upon the trial of any Clergyman upon any charge or charges, both parties shall have a right to summon witnesses and have reasonable delay, if necessary in the opinion of the Court, to obtain their attendance; and both parties may take depositions, to be used at the trial, after giving to the other reasonable notice of the time and place of taking the same. No accused Clergyman shall be convicted of

any offence, except upon the oath of two credible witnesses, or upon the oath of one witness whose testimony is corroborated by pregnant circumstances.

All testimony shall be upon oath, which shall be administered by the President of the Court.

All spectators shall be excluded except the Clergy of the Diocese and the Vestry of the Parish or Congregation with which the accused is connected, and such of the relations and friends of the accused as to the Court may appear proper. The presence of a majority of the members of the Court shall be requisite to the transaction of any business connected with the trial, and on the final question, whether the accused is guilty or not, no member shall be permitted to vote or considered present, who shall not have been present at the delivery of all the testimony during the whole trial and of the defence of the accused, if he have made any. Unless a majority of the members of the Court, entitled to vote on the final question of whether the accused is guilty or not, shall vote that he is guilty, he shall be acquitted. And in no case shall he be found guilty unless at least three members of the Court vote for his conviction.

Canon IX., 1788. Amended, 1807, 1809, 1835, 1847, 1873.

CANON XVII.

Of the mode of Compelling the Appearance of an Accused Clergyman.

If any Clergyman, accused of any offence, shall neglect to attend at the time and place appointed for the meeting of the Court which is convened to try him, after due notice given to him, the Court shall report the fact to the Bishop, who shall suspend such Clergyman from the Ministry for contumacy, until he shall appear and demand a trial. If he apply to the Bishop, within six months from the day on which the sentence of suspension shall have been pronounced, for a trial, a Court shall be convened and the trial proceed in the manner provided for in the Canons. If he shall not apply for a trial within six months, the Bishop shall pronounce sentence of degradation from the Ministry, for contumacy.

Canon XXII., 1835. Canon XI., 1847.

CANON XVIII.

Of Clergymen who shall be charged with renouncing the Ministry, or separating themselves from the Communion of the Church, and shall neglect to answer such charge.

If any Clergyman shall be charged with wilfully discontinuing, without lawful cause, the Ministry of this Church, or with separating himself from her Communion and shall, after having been canonically notified of the time and place of trial, neglect to appear at such time and place, it shall be lawful for the Court, if they think proper to do so, to hear the case in his absence; and, if the majority shall find him guilty, to report to the Bishop, as if he had appeared, whereupon the Bishop shall proceed to pass sentence.

Canon XII., 1847.

CANON XIX.

Of Ecclesiastical Sentences.

If the accused, after canonical trial, shall be found guilty by a canonical majority, the opinion of the Court, together with all their proceedings, including all the testimony taken in the case, shall be transmitted to the Bishop before it is transmitted to the accused or in any way made public. The Court shall also declare to the Bishop the punishment, which, in their opinion, the offence or offences deserves. Should he concur in opinion with the Court, he may proceed to reprove, suspend or degrade, as the offence may be thought by him to deserve; *always provided*, that he shall inflict no punishment beyond that recommended by the Court.

Canon IX., 1788. Amended, 1801, 1835, 1847.

CANON XX.

(Of the Promulgation of Ecclesiastical Sentences.)

All sentences of reproof, suspension, or degradation, shall be pronounced by the Bishop. A copy of a sentence of suspension shall be sent to the accused and another to the Vestry or Vestries of the Parish or Parishes, or Congregation or Congregations, with which he

may be canonically connected, and such other publicity may be given to it as the Bishop may think expedient. A sentence of degradation shall be made known in the manner directed by Canon 39 of the General Convention of 1832.¹

Canon XXII., 1835. Amended, 1847.

1. *Digest*, Title II., Canon 5, §i.

CANON XXI.

Provision for Pronouncing Sentence on Clergymen, during a Vacancy in the Episcopal Office.

In case any Clergyman who shall have been duly notified of the time and place fixed for his trial, shall have neglected to appear or been canonically found guilty of any charge, the Court may transmit their report in the case of contumacy, or in case of conviction, their opinion, with the testimony and other proceedings, to the Bishop of some other Diocese, who shall be requested, and is hereby authorized to act thereon and proceed in the same manner as he would be authorized to do were he the Bishop of this Diocese.

Canon XX., 1835. Amended, 1847.

REGULATIONS RESPECTING THE LAITY.

CANON XXII.

Communicants to have Family Worship.

It shall be the duty of every Communicant in this Church, who is the head of a family, to live in the daily exercise of family worship.

Canon XVII., 1801. Amended, 1835, 1847.

CANON XXIII.

The members of this Church to instruct their families in the principles of Religion.

The members of this Church shall instruct their families, as far as they are able, in the principles of the Christian Religion and shall cause their children to attend the catechetical instructions of their

Rector; and as soon as they are sufficiently informed and impressed with the importance and sacredness of their baptismal vow, they shall present them to the Rector as candidates for Confirmation; who shall examine them and, if satisfied of their fitness, recommend them to the Bishop for Confirmation.

Canon XVIII., 1801. Amended, 1835, 1847.

CANON XXIV.

Ministers to be careful in admitting to the Holy Communion.

No member of this Church, who has not previously communed, shall offer himself for the reception of the LORD'S Supper, nor shall any Minister enroll any persons as Communicants of his Congregation, until the Minister shall have conversed with such person or persons on the subject, or until he shall be satisfied that they have been regular Communicants in his own or some other Congregation.

Canon VIII., 1790. Amended, 1835, 1847.

CANON XXV.

Excluding from the Holy Communion, and Sponsorship in Baptism, notorious transgressors.

Ministers shall be careful not to admit any persons to the Holy Communion or as Sponsors in Baptism, who are notorious transgressors; and the Vestries of vacant Parishes shall endeavor to prevent such persons from being imposed on Ministers visiting such Parishes.

Canon XXII., 1801. Amended, 1835, 1847.

CANON XXVI.

Communicants who neglect to receive the LORD'S Supper, to be stricken from the roll.

Any Communicant who shall neglect for six months successively to attend the celebration of the LORD'S Supper, having opportunity, may, at the discretion of his or her Rector, be stricken from the list of Communicants, unless satisfactory reasons for such neglect be assigned to the Rector.

Canon XIX., 1835. Amended, 1847.

MISCELLANEOUS CANONS.

CANON XXVII.

Of Parish Registers.

Whereas, by Canon 18, §v, Title I., of the Digest of the General Convention it is required that "Every Minister of this Church shall keep a Register of Baptisms, Confirmations, Communicants, Marriages, and Funerals, within his cure, agreeably to such rules as may be provided by the Convention of the Diocese where his cure lies"; it is hereby made the duty of the Vestry of each Parish or Church, to provide a suitable and substantial book, which book shall be the "Parish Register"; which shall be kept by the Minister of the Parish or Church, and left, upon his death or removal, for the use of his successor. It shall be the duty of every Minister, in making the records, to specify the name and date of birth of each child baptized, with the names of the parents and sponsors; the name of the adult baptized and the witnesses; also the name of the officiating Minister; the names of the persons confirmed, and the name of the Bishop who performed the rite; the names of the Communicants in the Parish or Congregation, with the incidents of removal, death or discipline; the names of the parties married and the name of the officiating Minister; the names and ages of the persons buried, as also the time when and place where each rite was performed.

Every Minister shall also make out and continue, as far as practicable, a list of all the families and adult persons within his cure.

Canons I., II., III., IV., 1790. Amended, 1835, 1873.

CANON XXVIII.

Of the Standing Committee.

Whereas, by Canon 2, §i, Title III., of the Digest of the General Convention it is required that, "In every Diocese there shall be a Standing Committee, to be appointed by the Convention thereof, whose duties, except so far as provided for by the Canons of the General Convention, may be prescribed by the Canons of the

respective Dioceses"; therefore in addition to the Canons of the General Convention and the provision of the 9th article of the Constitution of the Diocese of Maryland touching Standing Committees, it is hereby declared that the Bishop shall have power to call special meetings of the Standing Committee at such times and places as may appear to him to be necessary and expedient; and also, that if from any cause, the Annual Convention should not be held at the appointed time or if such Convention should be held but no election be made, then the last Standing Committee elected shall continue to perform the duties of the office until a new election takes place. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of this Committee to keep a faithful record of all its proceedings; which record, together with all records in their hands, relative to the Church, shall be subject to the examination of the Bishop. They shall annually make a report to the Convention of their official acts.

Canon XXIX., 1847. Amended, 1873. Last two sentences added 1876, Journal, *p.* 50, 51.

CANON XXIX.

Of Vacant Parishes or Congregations.

SEC. 1. When a Parish or Congregation becomes vacant, it shall be the duty of the Vestry forthwith to give notice thereof to the Bishop or, if there be no Bishop, to the President of the Standing Committee.

SEC. 2. It shall also be the duty of the Vestry to make suitable provision for the due and regular performance of Divine Services and for such ministerial acts as may be required during the vacancy. Should the Vestry fail, through neglect or inability, for the space of one calendar month, to make such provision, it shall then be the duty of the Bishop or, if there be no Bishop, of the President of the Standing Committee, to take such order for the temporary supply as in each case may be practicable; and it shall be the duty of the Vestry of the Parish or Congregation thus supplied to defray the reasonable expenses thus incurred.

Canons of 1800, 1812, 1835, 1847, 1848, 1888. See Journal, 1888, *p.* 18, for present Canon.

CANON XXX.

Providing the Elements of the Holy Communion.

In every Parish or Church, the Churchwardens, if required by the Rector, shall provide the elements of bread and wine for the Holy Communion.

CANON XXXI.

Of the Deputies to the General Convention.

SEC. 1. At the Annual Convention immediately preceding the meeting of the General Convention, there shall be elected by ballot, four Clerical and four Lay Deputies to said General Convention, who shall receive a majority of the votes of the Convention.

SEC. 2. Immediately after the election of said Deputies, there shall be elected by ballot, four Clerical and four Lay Alternate Deputies.

SEC. 3. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Convention at least one month before the session of the General Convention to notify each of the Deputies elected, to signify to him at least one week before the session of the General Convention, his acceptance of the election and appointment, and of his intention to perform the duties of such office; and in default of receiving such notice from any one or more Deputies, the Secretary of the Convention shall designate and certify from the list of persons elected as Alternate Deputies, such persons as may be necessary to secure a full attendance of the Deputies of each order from this Diocese at the next ensuing session of the General Convention.

And should a deficiency in such attendance occur in any way thereafter or during a session of the General Convention, the Secretary of the Convention, on receiving notice thereof, shall designate and certify from the list of persons elected as Alternate Deputies such persons as may be necessary to secure a full attendance of the Deputies of each Order from this Diocese at the next ensuing or pending session of the General Convention.

And the persons thus designated by the Secretary of the Convention, when furnished by the Secretary of this Convention with a cer-

tificate of such designation, shall have all the power and authority of Deputies duly elected as such by the Convention of this Diocese.

Provided, however, that such designation from such list of Alternate Deputies shall be made, beginning with that person of the order among whose members such deficiency may have occurred, who shall have received the highest number of votes cast for persons in that order ; and designations afterwards shall be made in succession from those receiving the next higher number of votes in such order.

SEC. 4. In case of the absence or inability to act of the Secretary of the Convention, the person who acted as Assistant Secretary at that session of the Convention at which the election of Deputies to the General Convention was had shall discharge the duties in this Canon assigned to such Secretary of the Convention.

Canon, 1892.

SELECTED CANONS

OF THE

GENERAL CONVENTION.

CANON 12. TITLE I.

Of Lay Readers.

§ i. A Lay Communicant of this Church may receive from the Bishop a written license to conduct the service of the Church in a Congregation convened for public worship, as a Lay Reader; but such license shall not be granted for conducting the service in a Congregation without a Minister, which is able, and has had reasonable opportunity, to secure the services of an ordained Minister. Such license may be given by the Bishop, of his own motion, for service in any vacant Parish, Congregation, or Mission; but where a Rector is in charge, his request and recommendation must have been previously signified to the Bishop. Such license must be given for a definite period not longer than one year from its date; but it may be renewed from time to time by the Bishop's indorsement to that effect. The license of any Lay Reader may be revoked at the discretion of the Ecclesiastical Authority.

§ ii. A Lay Reader so licensed shall not act as such in any Diocese other than his own, unless he shall have received another license from the Bishop of the Diocese in which he desires to serve. If he be a student in any Theological Seminary, he shall also obtain the permission of the presiding officer of such institution.

§ iii. Every Lay Reader shall be subject to such regulations as may be prescribed by the Ecclesiastical Authority. In all matters relating to the conduct of the service, and to the Sermons or Homilies to be read, he shall conform to the directions of the Minister in charge of the Parish, Congregation, or Mission in which he is serving, or where there is no Minister in charge, to the directions of the Bishop. He shall not use the Absolution, nor the Benediction, nor the Offices of the Church, except those for the Burial of the Dead, and for Visitation of the Sick and of Prisoners, omitting in these last the Absolutions and Benedictions. He shall not deliver Sermons of his own composition; but he may deliver addresses, instructions,

and exhortations as a catechist in vacant Parishes, Congregations, or Missions, if he be specially licensed thereto by the Bishop. He shall not assume the dress appropriate to Clergymen ministering in the Congregation.

CANON 13. TITLE I.

Of Deaconesses.

§ i. Unmarried women of devout character and proved fitness may be appointed to the office of Deaconess by any Bishop of this Church.

§ ii. The duty of a Deaconess is to assist the Minister in the care of the poor and sick, the religious training of the young and others, and the work of moral reformation.

§ iii. No woman shall be appointed to the office of Deaconess until she shall be at least twenty-five years of age, nor until she shall have laid before the Bishop testimonials certifying that she is a communicant in good standing of this Church, and that she possesses such characteristics as, in the judgment of the persons testifying, fit her for at least one of the duties above defined. The testimonial of fitness shall be signed by two Presbyters of this Church, and by twelve Lay Communicants of the same, six of whom shall be women. The Bishop shall also satisfy himself that the applicant has had an adequate preparation for her work, both technical and religious, which preparation shall have covered the period of two years.

§ iv. No Deaconess shall accept work in a Diocese without the express authority, in writing, of the Bishop of that Diocese; nor shall she undertake work in a Parish without the like authority from the Rector of the Parish.

§ v. When not connected with a Parish the Deaconess shall be under the direct oversight of the Bishop of the Diocese in which she is canonically resident. A Deaconess may be transferred from one Diocese to another by letter dimissory.

§ vi. A Deaconess may at any time resign her office to the Ecclesiastical Authority of the Diocese in which she is at the time canonically resident; but no Deaconess, having once resigned her office, shall be re-appointed thereto, unless there be, in the judgment of the Bishop of the Diocese where she resigned her office, weighty cause for such re-appointment.

§ vii. The Bishop shall have power, for cause, after a hearing granted, to suspend or remove a Deaconess from her office.

§ viii. No woman shall act as a Deaconess until she has been set apart for that office by an appropriate religious service, to be prescribed by the General Convention, or, in the absence of such prescription, by the Bishop.

CANON 17. TITLE I.

Of Persons not Ministers in this Church officiating in any Congregation thereof.

No Minister in charge of any Congregation of this Church, or, in case of vacancy or absence, no Churchwardens, Vestrymen, or Trustees of the Congregation, shall permit any person to officiate therein, without sufficient evidence of his being duly licensed or ordained to minister in this Church: *Provided*, that nothing herein shall be so construed as to forbid communicants of the Church to act as Lay Readers.

Title I., Canon 11, Sections i. and ii. are hereby repealed: *Provided*, that such repeal shall not affect any case of a violation of said Canon committed before this date; but such case shall be governed by the same law as if no such repeal had taken place.

CANON 18. TITLE I.

General Regulations of Ministers and their Duties.

§ i. [1.] It is hereby required that, on the election of a Minister into any Church or Parish, the Vestry shall deliver, or cause to be delivered, to the Bishop, or where there is no Bishop, to the Standing Committee of the Diocese, notice of the same, in the following form, or to this effect:

We, the Churchwardens [*or, in case of an Assistant Minister, We, the Rector and Churchwardens*], do certify to the Right Rev. [*naming the Bishop*], or to the Rev. [*naming the President of the Standing Committee*], that [*naming the person*] has been duly chosen Rector [*or, Assistant Minister, as the case may be*] of [*naming the Parish or Church*].

Which certificate shall be signed by the names of those who certify.

[2.] If the Bishop or the Standing Committee be satisfied that the person so chosen is a qualified Minister of this Church, the Bishop, or the President of the Standing Committee, shall transmit the said certificate to the Secretary of the Convention, who shall record it in a book to be kept by him for that purpose.

[3.] And if the Minister be a Presbyter, the Bishop, or President of the Standing Committee, may, at the instance of the Vestry, proceed to have him instituted according to the Office established by this Church, if that Office be used in the Diocese. But if he be a Deacon, the act of institution shall not take place until after he shall have received Priest's Orders. This provision concerning the use of the Office of Institution is not to be considered as applying to any congregation destitute of a house of worship.

§ ii. No Minister, removing from one Diocese or Missionary District to another, shall officiate as the Rector, Stated Minister, or Assistant Minister of any Parish or Congregation of the Diocese or District to which he removes, until he shall have obtained from the Ecclesiastical Authority a certificate in the words following:

I hereby certify that the Rev. A. B. has been canonically transferred to my jurisdiction, and is a minister in regular standing.

§ iii. [1.] The Ministers of this Church who have charge of parishes or cures, shall not only be diligent in instructing the children in the Catechism, but shall also, by stated catechetical lectures and instruction, be diligent in informing the youth and others in the Doctrine, Constitution, History, and Liturgy of the Church. They shall also diligently instruct all in their cures concerning the missionary work of the Church at home and abroad, and offer suitable opportunities for contributions from time to time for the maintenance of that work.

[2.] The Alms and Contributions at the Administration of the Holy Communion shall be deposited with the Minister of the Parish, or with such Church officer as shall be appointed by him, to be applied by the Minister, or under his superintendence, to such pious and charitable uses as shall by him be thought fit.

§ iv. [1.] It shall be the duty of Ministers to prepare young persons and others for the holy ordinance of Confirmation. And on notice being received from the Bishop of his intention to visit any Church, which notice shall be at least one month before the intended visitation, the Minister shall give immediate notice to his parishioners, individually, as opportunity may offer, and also to the Congregation on the first occasion of public worship after the receipt of said notice. And he shall be ready to present for Confirmation such persons as he shall think properly qualified, and shall deliver to the Bishop a list of the names of those confirmed.

[2.] And at every visitation it shall be the duty of the Minister, and of the Churchwardens or Vestry, to give information to the Bishop of the state of the Congregation, under such heads as shall have been committed to them in the notice given as aforesaid.

[3.] And further, the Ministers and Churchwardens of such Congregations as cannot be conveniently visited in any year, shall bring or send to the Bishop, at the stated meeting of the Convention of the Diocese, information of the state of the Congregation, under such heads as shall have been committed to them at least one month before the meeting of the Convention.

§ v. [1.] Every Minister of this Church shall keep a Register of Baptisms, Confirmations, Communicants, Marriages, and Funerals, within his cure, agreeably to such rules as may be provided by the Convention of the Diocese where his cure lies; and if none such be provided, then in such manner as in his discretion he shall think best suited to the uses of such register.

[2.] The intention of the Register of Baptisms is hereby declared to be, as for other good uses, so especially for the proving of the right of the Churchmembership of those who may have been admitted into this Church by the holy ordinance of Baptism.

[3.] Every Minister of this Church shall make out and continue, as far as practicable, a list of all families and adult persons within his cure, to remain for the use of his successor, to be continued by him, and by every future Minister in the same Parish.

§ vi. [1.] No Minister belonging to this Church shall officiate, either by preaching, reading prayers, or otherwise, in the Parish, or within the parochial cure, of another Clergyman, unless he have received express permission for that purpose from the Minister of the Parish or cure, or, in his absence, from the Churchwardens and Vestrymen, or Trustees of the Congregation, or a majority of them.

[2.] Where Parish boundaries are not defined by law, or settled by Diocesan authority under Title III., Canon 3, Section ii. of this Digest, or are not otherwise settled, they shall, for the purposes of this Section, be defined by the civil divisions of the State, as follows:

Parochial boundaries shall be the limits, as now fixed by law, of any village, town, township, incorporated borough, city, or the limits of some division thereof which may have been recognized by the Bishop, acting with the advice and consent of the Standing Committee, as constituting the boundaries of a Parish.

If there be but one Church or Congregation within the limits of such village, town, township, borough, city, or such division of a city or town as herein provided, the same shall be deemed the parochial cure of the Minister having charge thereof. If there be two or more Congregations or Churches therein, it shall be deemed the cure of the Ministers thereof, and the assent of a majority of such Ministers shall be necessary; but nothing in this Canon shall be construed to prevent any Clergyman of this Church from officiating in any Parish Church or in any place of public worship used by any Congregation of this Church, or elsewhere within the parochial cure of the Minister of the said Congregation, with the consent of the Clergyman in charge of such Congregation; or, in his absence, of the Churchwardens and Vestrymen or Trustees of such Congregation, or of a majority of them.

When, under Diocesan authority, a new Parish is constituted, and its boundaries defined, this Section shall be applicable to the same as so established.

[3.] If any Minister of the Church, from inability or any other cause, neglect to perform the regular services in his Congregation, and refuse, without good cause, his consent to any other Minister of the Church to officiate within his cure, the Churchwardens, Vestrymen, or Trustees of such Congregation shall, on proof of such neglect or refusal before the Bishop of the Diocese, or if there be no Bishop, before the Standing Committee, or before such persons as may be

deputed by him or them, or before such persons as may be, by the regulations of this Church in any Diocese, vested with the power of hearing and deciding on complaints against Clergymen, have power, with the written consent of the before-mentioned authority, to open the doors of their Church to any regular Minister of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

[4.] This Canon shall not affect any legal rights of property of any Parish.

§ vii. [1.] A Minister of this Church removing into the jurisdiction of any Bishop or other Ecclesiastical Authority, shall, in order to gain canonical residence within the same, present to said Ecclesiastical Authority a testimonial from the Ecclesiastical Authority of the Diocese or Missionary Jurisdiction in which he last resided, which testimonial shall set forth his true standing and character. The said testimonial shall be given by the Bishop to the applicant, and a duplicate thereof may be sent directly to the Bishop of the Diocese or Missionary Jurisdiction to which said Minister proposes to remove. The testimonial may be in the following words:

“I hereby certify that A. B., who has signified to me his desire to be transferred to the Ecclesiastical Authority of _____, is a Presbyter (or Deacon) of _____, in regular standing, and has not, so far as I know or believe, been justly liable to evil report, for error in religion, or viciousness of life, for three years last past.”

[2.] All such testimonials shall be called Letters Dimissory. The canonical residence of the Minister so transferred shall date from the acceptance of his Letter Dimissory, of which the accepting Bishop shall give prompt notice both to the applicant and to the Bishop from whom it came. If not presented to the Bishop within six months from the date of its transmission to the applicant, it shall become thereby wholly void.

[3.] If a Minister, removing into another Diocese, who has been called to take charge of a parish or congregation, shall present a Letter Dimissory in the form above given, it shall be the duty of the Ecclesiastical Authority of the Diocese to which he has removed, to accept it within six months, unless the Bishop or Standing Committee should have heard rumors, that he or they believe to be well founded, against the character of the Minister concerned, which would form a proper ground of canonical inquiry and presentment, in which case the Ecclesiastical Authority shall communicate the same to the Bishop or Standing Committee of the Diocese to whose jurisdiction the said Minister belongs; and, in such case, it shall not be the duty of the Ecclesiastical Authority to accept the Letter Dimissory unless and until the Minister shall be exculpated from the said charges.

[4.] It shall be the duty of all Ministers to obtain and present letters of transfer as above described, whenever they remove from one Diocese or Missionary District to any other Diocese or Missionary District, whether Domestic or Foreign, and remain there for the space of six months. This provision shall not apply to Professors in any

institution of learning, Officers of the Board of Missions, and Chaplains of the Army and Navy of the United States. But no Minister, who shall have taken up his residence in a Diocese to which he has not been canonically transferred, shall be competent to minister therein without the license of the Bishop.

CANON 20. TITLE I.

Of the Mode of Securing an Accurate View of the State of the Church.

§ i. As a full and accurate view of the state of the Church, from time to time, is highly useful and necessary, it is hereby ordered that every Minister of this Church, or if the parish be vacant the Wardens, shall present, or cause to be delivered, on or before the first day of every Annual Convention, to the Bishop of the Diocese, or where there is no Bishop to the President of the Convention, a statement of the number of Baptisms, Confirmations, Marriages, Funerals, and of the number of Communicants in his Parish or Church; also the state and condition of the Sunday School in his Parish; also of the amount of the Communion alms, the contributions for Missions, Diocesan, Domestic, and Foreign, for Parochial Schools, for Church purposes in general, and of all other matters that may throw light on the state of the same. And every Clergyman, not regularly settled in any Parish or Church, shall also report the occasional services he may have performed; and, if he have performed no such services, the causes or reasons which have prevented the same. And these reports, or such parts of them as the Bishop shall think fit, may be read in Convention, and shall be entered on the journals thereof.

§ ii. At every Annual Diocesan Convention, the Bishop shall deliver an Address, stating the affairs of the Diocese since the last meeting of the Convention; the names of the Churches which he has visited; the number of persons confirmed; the names of those who have been received as Candidates for Orders, and of those who have been ordained, suspended, or degraded; the changes by death, removal, or otherwise, which have taken place among the Clergy; and in general, all matters tending to throw light on the affairs of the Diocese; which address shall be inserted on the journals.

§ iii. At every General Convention, the journals of the different Diocesan Conventions, since the last General Convention, together with such other papers, viz., Episcopal charges, addresses, and pastoral letters, as may tend to throw light on the state of the Church in each Diocese, shall be presented to the House of Deputies. A Committee shall then be appointed to draw up a view of the state of the Church, and to make report to the House of Deputies; which report, when agreed to by the said House, shall be sent to the House of Bishops, with the request that they will draw up, and cause to be published, a Pastoral Letter to the members of the Church. And it is

hereby made the duty of every Clergyman having a pastoral charge, when any such Letter is published, to read the said Pastoral Letter to his congregation on some occasion of public worship.

§ iv. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Convention of every Diocese, or of the person or persons with whom the journals or other Ecclesiastical papers are lodged, to forward to the House of Deputies, at every General Convention, on or before the first Monday of the session, the documents and papers specified in this Canon.

§ v. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Convention in every Diocese to prepare immediately after the adjournment of the meeting of the Diocesan Convention next preceding the Session of every General Convention, a list of the Clergy canonically resident therein and of persons admitted since the previous General Convention to the Order of Deacons or Priests and of persons deposed from the sacred ministry and of clergy that have died, and also a condensed report and a tabular review of the state of the Church in said Diocese, comprising therein a summary of the statistics from the parochial reports, and from the Bishop's addresses, specifying as far as possible the capital and proceeds of the Episcopal fund and of the funds of all benevolent and missionary associations of Churchmen within the Diocese, and promptly to forward the same to the Secretary of the House of Deputies for the purpose of aiding the Committee on the State of the Church, appointed by the House of Deputies, in drafting their report.

§ vi. All incorporated schools, all parochial schools, all academies and colleges, and all hospitals, asylums for orphans or other children of either sex, maintained at the expense, or conducted under the management of members of this Church, are expected to report annually to the Bishop of the Diocese at the annual Convention, such reports to be disposed of as the parochial reports; and at every General Convention the tabular view of the state of the Church in each Diocese, and the report of the Committee on the state of the Church shall include the results of such reports.

CANON 22. TITLE I.

Of the Standard Book of Common Prayer.

§ i. The copy of the Book of Common Prayer and Administration of the Sacraments and other Rites and Ceremonies of the Church, according to the use of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, together with the Psalter or Psalms of David; the Form of Making, Ordaining, and Consecrating Bishops, Priests, and Deacons, the Form of Consecration of a Church or Chapel, and an Office of Institution of Ministers, and Articles of Religion, set forth by the General Convention of this Church, in the

year of our Lord 1892, and authenticated by the signatures of the presiding officers and secretaries of the two Houses of General Convention, and by the signatures of the members of the Joint Committee charged with the duty of preparing and submitting to the Convention a Standard Prayer Book, is hereby declared to be the Standard Book of Common Prayer of this Church.

§ ii. All copies of the Book of Common Prayer to be hereafter made and published shall conform to this Standard, and shall agree therewith in paging, and, so far as it is possible, in all other matters of typographical arrangement, except that the rubrics may be printed either in red or in black. The requirement of uniformity in paging shall apply only to that portion of the book which begins with the Order for the Daily Morning Prayer, and ends with the Psalter, and shall not extend to editions smaller than those known as 24mo, or to editions noted for music.

§ iii. In case any typographical inaccuracy shall be found in the Standard Book of Common Prayer, its correction may be ordered by a joint resolution of any General Convention, and notice of such correction shall be communicated by the Custodian to the Ecclesiastical Authority of each Diocese of this Church, and to actual publishers of the Book of Common Prayer.

§ iv. Copies of this folio Standard Book of Common Prayer, duly authenticated as in the case of the Standard Book, shall be sent, when issued, to the Ecclesiastical Authority of each Diocese or Jurisdiction in trust for the use thereof, and for reference and appeal in questions as to the authorized formularies of this Church.

§ v. No copy or edition of the Book of Common Prayer shall be made, printed, published, or used as of authority in this Church unless it contain the authorization of the Custodian of the Standard Book of Common Prayer, certifying that he or some person appointed by him has compared the said copy or edition with the said Standard or a certified copy thereof and that it conforms thereto.

§ vi. The House of Bishops shall nominate a person, who, after confirmation by the House of Deputies, shall be appointed the Custodian of the Standard Book of Common Prayer and shall have charge of the same. He shall hold office until his successor is appointed, and any vacancy occurring during the recess of General Convention may be provisionally filled by appointment of the Presiding Bishop. It shall be the duty of the Ecclesiastical Authority of any Diocese or Jurisdiction in which any unauthorized edition of the Book of Common Prayer or any part or parts thereof shall be published or circulated, to give public notice that the said edition is not of authority in this Church.

§ vii. This Canon shall take effect immediately.

CANON 23. TITLE I.

Of the Due Celebration of Sundays.

All persons within this Church shall celebrate and keep the Lord's Day, commonly called Sunday, in hearing the word of God read and taught, in private and public prayer, in other exercises of devotion, and in acts of charity, using all godly and sober conversation.

CANON 24. TITLE I.

Of the Use of the Book of Common Prayer.

§ i. Every Minister shall, before all sermons and lectures, and on all other occasions of public worship, use the Book of Common Prayer, as the same is or may be established by the authority of the General Convention of this Church; and in performing such services no other prayers shall be used than those prescribed by the said Book.

§ ii. [1.] If any Bishop have reason to believe, or if complaint be made to him in writing by two or more of his Presbyters, that within his jurisdiction ceremonies or practices not ordained or authorized in the Book of Common Prayer, and setting forth or symbolizing erroneous or doubtful doctrines, have been introduced by any Minister during the celebration of the Holy Communion (such as,

a. The elevation of the Elements in the Holy Communion in such manner as to expose them to the view of the people as objects toward which adoration is to be made.

b. Any act of adoration of or toward the Elements in the Holy Communion, such as bowings, prostrations, or genuflections; and

c. All other like acts not authorized by the Rubrics of the Book of Common Prayer:)

It shall be the duty of such Bishop to summon the Standing Committee as his Council of Advice, and with them to investigate the matter.

[2.] If, after investigation, it shall appear to the Bishop and Standing Committee that ceremonies or practices not ordained or authorized as aforesaid, and setting forth or symbolizing erroneous or doubtful doctrines, have in fact been introduced as aforesaid, it shall be the duty of the Bishop, by instrument of writing under his hand, to admonish the Minister so offending to discontinue such practices or ceremonies; and if the Minister shall disregard such admonition, it shall be the duty of the Standing Committee to cause him to be tried for a breach of his ordination vow.

Provided, That nothing herein contained shall prevent the presentment, trial, and punishment of any Minister under the provisions of Title II., Canon 2, Section i. of the Digest.

[3.] In all investigations under the provisions of this Canon, the Minister whose acts or practices are the subject-matter of the investigation, shall be notified, and have opportunity to be heard in his defence. The charges preferred, and the findings of the Bishop and Standing Committee, shall be in writing, and a record shall be kept of the proceedings in the case.

CANON 26. TITLE I.

Of the Consecration of Churches.

§ i. No Church or Chapel shall be consecrated until the Bishop shall have been sufficiently certified that the building and ground on which it is erected have been fully paid for, and are free from lien or other incumbrance; and also that such building and ground are secured, by the terms of the devise, or deed, or subscription by which they are given, from the danger of alienation, either in whole or in part, from those who profess and practise the doctrine, discipline, and worship of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, except in the cases provided for in Section ii. and iii. of this Canon: *Provided*, that this shall not preclude the alienation of lots for burial in vaults or otherwise, nor apply to land owned by the Church corporation and not necessary for religious uses.

§ ii. It shall not be lawful for any Vestry, Trustees, or other body authorized by law of any State or Territory, to hold property for any Diocese, Parish, or Congregation, to incumber or alienate any consecrated Church or Chapel without the previous consent of the Bishop, acting with the advice and consent of the Standing Committee of the Diocese in which such Church or Chapel be situated: *Provided*, that this Section shall not be operative in any State with the laws of which, relating to the title and holding of property by religious corporations, the same may conflict.

§ iii. No consecrated Church or Chapel shall be removed, taken down, or otherwise disposed of for any "unhallowed, worldly or common use," without the previous consent of the Bishop, acting with the advice and consent of the Standing Committee of the Diocese in which such Church or Chapel may be situate.

CANON 4. TITLE II.

Of Differences between Ministers and their Congregations, and of the Dissolution of a Pastoral Connection.

§ i. A Rector, canonically elected and in charge, or an Instituted Minister, may not resign his Parish without consent of the said Parish or its Vestry (if the Vestry be authorized to act in the premises); nor may such Rector or Minister be removed therefrom by said Parish or Vestry against his will, except as hereinafter provided.

§ ii. In case any urgent reason or reasons should occasion a wish in a Rector or Minister as aforesaid, or in the Parish committed to his charge, to bring about a separation and a dissolution of all pastoral relation between such Minister and Parish, and the parties be not agreed in respect of such separation and dissolution, notice of such desire and disagreement may be given by either party to the Ecclesiastical Authority of the Diocese or Missionary Jurisdiction, in writing. And in case of any difference between the Minister and Parish or Vestry as aforesaid, which may not be satisfactorily settled by the godly judgment of the Bishop alone, or which he may decline to consider without counsel, the Bishop (or if the Diocese be vacant, any Bishop selected by the Ecclesiastical Authority), acting with the advice and consent of the Standing Committee of the Diocese or Missionary Jurisdiction, or with that of the Presbyters only of said Standing Committee (if both parties shall assent to such limitation in writing), shall be the ultimate arbiter and judge; and refusal to accept and comply with the arbitration and judgment on the part of the Minister aforesaid, shall not work a continuance of lawful and canonical Rectorship or settlement beyond the date fixed, conditionally or otherwise, for its termination by such arbitration and judgment, should such termination be recommended and required; but such pastoral connection shall, unless otherwise agreed by the parties, cease and terminate as therein required. But such refusal shall subject the Minister so refusing to inhibition by the Bishop aforesaid from all ministerial offices and functions within the Diocese or Missionary Jurisdiction; and such refusal on the part of a Parish shall disqualify it from representation in the Convention of the Diocese until it shall have been declared by the Ecclesiastical Authority to have given satisfactory guaranties for the acceptance of and compliance with the arbitration and judgment.

§ iii. In case of the regular and canonical dissolution of the connection between a Minister and his Congregation, the Bishop, or if there be no Bishop, the Standing Committee, shall direct the Secretary of the Convention to record the same. But if the dissolution of the connection between a Minister and his Congregation be not regular or canonical, the Bishop or Standing Committee shall lay the same before the Convention of the Diocese, in order that the above-mentioned penalties may take effect.

§ iv. This Canon shall not be in force in any Diocese which has made, or shall hereafter make, provisions by Canon upon this subject, nor in any Diocese with whose laws or charters it may interfere.

CANON 12. TITLE II.

Regulations Respecting the Laity.

§ i. A communicant removing from one Parish to another shall procure from the Rector (if any) of the Parish of his last residence, or, if there be no Rector, from one of the Wardens, a certificate stating

that he or she is a communicant in good standing; and the Rector of the Parish or Congregation to which he or she removes shall not be required to receive him or her as a communicant until such letter be produced.

§ ii. [1.] If any persons within this Church offend their brethren by any wickedness of life, such persons shall be repelled from the Holy Communion, agreeably to the rubric.

[2.] There being the provision in the second rubric before the Communion Service requiring that every Minister repelling from the Communion shall give an account of the same to the Ordinary, it is hereby provided that, on the information to the effect stated being laid before the Ordinary, that is, the Bishop, it shall not be his duty to institute an inquiry, unless there be a complaint made to him in writing by the repelled party, within three months from such repulsion. But on receiving complaint, it shall be the duty of the Bishop, unless he think fit to restore him from the insufficiency of the cause assigned by the Minister, to institute an inquiry, as may be directed by the Canons of the Diocese in which the event has taken place. And should no such Canon exist, the Bishop shall proceed according to such principles of law and equity as will insure an impartial decision. And the notice, given as above by the Minister, shall be a sufficient presentation of the party repelled.

[3.] In case of great heinousness of offence on the part of members of this Church, they may be proceeded against to the depriving them of all privileges of Church membership, according to such rules or process as may be provided by the General Convention; and until such rules or process shall be provided, by such as may be provided by the different Diocesan Conventions.

CANON 13. TITLE II.

Of Marriage and Divorce.

§ i. If any persons be joined together otherwise than as God's Word doth allow, their marriage is not lawful.

§ ii. No Minister, knowingly after due inquiry, shall solemnize the marriage of any person who has a divorced husband or wife still living, if such husband or wife has been put away for any cause arising after marriage; but this Canon shall not be held to apply to the innocent party in a divorce for the cause of adultery, or to parties once divorced seeking to be united again.

§ iii. If any Minister of this Church shall have reasonable cause to doubt whether a person desirous of being admitted to Holy Baptism, or to Confirmation, or to the Holy Communion, has been married otherwise than as the Word of God and discipline of this Church allow,

such Minister, before receiving such person to these ordinances, shall refer the case to the Bishop for his godly judgment thereupon: *Provided, however*, that no Minister shall, in any case, refuse the Sacraments to a penitent person in imminent danger of death.

§ iv. Questions touching the facts of any case arising under Section ii. of this Canon shall be referred to the Bishop of the Diocese or Missionary Jurisdiction in which the same may occur; or if there be no Bishop of such Diocese or Missionary Jurisdiction, then to some Bishop to be designated by the Standing Committee; and the Bishop to whom such questions have been so referred shall thereupon make inquiry in such manner as he shall deem expedient, and shall deliver his judgment in the premises.

§ v. This Canon, so far as it affixes penalties, does not apply to cases occurring before it takes effect, according to Title IV., Canon 4.

RESOLUTIONS

PASSED AT VARIOUS TIMES BY

THE CONVENTION OF MARYLAND, AND OTHER KINDRED MATTERS.

1. *Thanks for Convention Sermons.*

Resolved, That the practice of presenting thanks to the clergy, for sermons preached at the opening of the Conventions of the Protestant Episcopal Church of Maryland, be discontinued.—(1823, *pp.* 8 and 15.)

2. *Lay Delegates to be residents of the Parishes which they represent.*

Resolved, As the sense of this Convention, for the information and direction of the Vestries of this Diocese in future, that the parishioner who may be appointed in any Parish as lay Delegate to this Convention, should always be a resident in the Parish from which he is sent.—(*Ibid.*, *p.* 16.)

3. *The Episcopal Fund.*

Resolved, That this Convention doth hereby accept of the act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at its December session, in the year eighteen hundred and forty, chapter sixty-seven, entitled, “An Act to incorporate the Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Diocese of Maryland, for the purposes therein mentioned;” and that a certificate of such acceptance be transmitted to the Secretary of State, in the form following :

“At a Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of Maryland, begun and held at the City of Baltimore, on Wednesday, the 26th day of May, in the year eighteen hundred and forty-one, being the next annual meeting of said Convention held after the passage of an act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at December session (in the year 1840, chapter 67,) entitled, ‘An Act to incorporate the Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Diocese of Maryland;’ a copy of said act was laid before the said Convention, and upon consideration thereof had, it was resolved, by said Convention, that the aforesaid act of the General Assembly of Maryland be, and the same is, hereby accepted, and that a certificate of the acceptance thereof be filed with the Secretary of State, according to the provisions of said act.”

“In witness whereof the said Convention have caused this act to be signed by William R. Whittingham, Bishop of said Diocese and *ex officio* President of said Convention, and sealed with the Episcopal seal of the

said William R. Whittingham, which is for this purpose adopted by the said Convention, as its corporate seal, this 28th day of May, in the year 1841."

Resolved, That, for the purpose of administering "the permanent fund for the support of the Episcopate in this Diocese," a Board of Trustees, to consist of the Bishop for the time being, and six lay members of this Church, shall be appointed:—and that, for the election of the said lay members and the administration of the said fund, the following rules be adopted:

1st. This Convention shall, after the passage of these resolutions, proceed to ballot for six lay trustees, and the persons having the highest number of votes shall be declared elected.

2d. The trustees, to be elected as aforesaid, shall be distributed by arrangement amongst the members, into three classes. The first class, consisting of the two having the highest number of votes, shall serve until the adjournment of the next annual meeting of this Convention. The second class, consisting of the two receiving the next highest number of votes, shall serve until the adjournment of the second annual meeting of the Convention hereafter; and the third class shall serve until the adjournment of the third annual meeting of the Convention hereafter; and, to continue the succession of the Board, the Convention, at its next and succeeding annual meetings, shall elect, by ballot, trustees in the stead of those whose term shall have expired. The persons, thus to be elected, shall serve until the adjournment of the third annual meeting of the Convention after their election.

3rd. Any vacancy which may happen, by death, resignation, refusal to serve, or removal out of the Diocese, may be supplied by appointment, by the Board of Trustees, of a suitable person, who shall serve until the next annual meeting of the Convention thereafter, which shall elect a trustee to serve during the residue of the term of the person in whose stead he shall be elected.

4th. The Board shall meet, on some day prior to the first day of July next, to be appointed by the Bishop, and at such times thereafter as the Board shall direct; or, upon the requisition of the Bishop, or any two of the trustees. A meeting shall likewise be held, on the day next preceding the day appointed for the next and succeeding annual meetings of this Convention, and at the place at which the Convention shall hold its meeting. A majority of the Board shall be a quorum for the transaction of business.

5th. The Board, at its first meeting, and from time to time thereafter, shall appoint one of its members to act as Treasurer, who shall continue in office until removed by the Board, or until the expiration of his term of service as trustee. The Treasurer shall have the custody of the securities and moneys belonging to the said fund, subject to such order as the Board may take, from time to time, in relation thereto. It shall, likewise, be his duty to keep an accurate account of his receipts and disbursements, which shall be laid before the Convention, at every meeting.

6th. (See *infra*, Resolutions 14, 25, 68.)

7th. The funds raised and to be raised shall be invested in stocks of the United States, State of Maryland or City of Baltimore, in ground rents, or first mortgages, or fee-simple real estate in the City of Baltimore, or Washington City, or in such registered first mortgage bonds as may be approved by the trustees, in their discretion. (As amended 1884, *p.* 20, and 1891, *p.* 18.)

8th. Every investment shall be made in the name of "The Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Diocese of Maryland;" and no investment, so made, shall be transferred or assigned, but by deed under seal of the Treasurer of the Board, and of the Bishop or other two members of the Board.

9th. The Board shall keep a journal of its proceedings, in which shall be entered the attendance of its members, and its acts and resolutions, in regard to the administration of said fund; and on every question, moved and decided, the ayes and noes shall be taken and entered, if required by any member. This journal, with a summary report of the proceedings of the Board, and the book of accounts of the Treasurer, shall be laid before the Convention, at every annual meeting.

10th. The foregoing rules may be altered, and any one or more of said Trustees may be removed, at any time, by a vote of a majority of all the members of the Convention.—(1841, *pp.* 55, 56, 57, 58, and 59.)

4. *Resolutions concerning Congregations and Parishes.*

1. That the independent congregations, in the country and smaller towns, organized under the law of 1802, organize, when practicable, under that of 1798, with metes and bounds.

2. That Vestries make themselves acquainted with the bounds of their respective Parishes and cause them to be recorded in their Vestry books, if already they be not; and whenever a new Minister shall be appointed by them, that they make him acquainted with such boundaries, that he may know the territorial extent of his cure and of his field of labor.

3. That every Minister and Vestry are solemnly responsible for looking after the spiritual interests of the entire Parish, and providing for the same as far as they may.—(1853, *p.* 10.)

5. *Resolution respecting the Duty of Churchwardens.*

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed by the Chair, to report to the next Convention, full and proper information as to the duties of Churchwardens.—(1855, *p.* 56.)

Report on the Duties of Churchwardens.

The committee appointed by the Diocesan Convention of Maryland of 1855, to report to the next Convention full and proper information as to the duties of Churchwardens, (see Journal, *p.* 56,) respectfully report that the office of Churchwarden, or guardian of the Church, seems to be of English origin, and to have grown out of the constitution of the Church of England. Blackstone says that they are the guardians and keepers of the Church,

and representatives of the body of the Parish. England is divided into Parishes, or territorial districts, for Ecclesiastical purposes, in each of which there is a Church edifice; which is, in a certain sense, the property of the parishioners, or inhabitants of the Parish. This edifice is to be maintained, and the expense of public worship, except the support of the Clergy, provided for, by a rate or tax levied upon the property of the parishioners. This rate or tax is to be laid by the parishioners themselves, assembled in Vestry. The primary meaning of the phrase was, a meeting of the parishioners held in the vestry, or room in the Church in which the clerical vestments are kept, but the name Vestry is now applied to the meeting itself. Every person who is liable to pay Church rate is a member of the Vestry, which is consequently a large and cumbrous body, incapable of performing administrative functions. These are therefore devolved on the Churchwardens. The business of the Vestry, which meets only once or twice a year, is confined to imposing the rate, electing Churchwardens, and examining their accounts.

The duties of the Churchwardens, in England, are threefold: to take care of the property of the Parish, and administer its finances; to act as a sort of Ecclesiastical police, in preserving order in the assemblies for public worship, and as a sort of Ecclesiastical grand jury, for the presentment of Ecclesiastical offenders. In Maryland, the first of these three classes of duties seems to be transferred to the selected Vestry of eight persons, chosen by the parishioners; who are here, what the Churchwardens are in England, the representatives of the parishioners. The Vestry act (1798, ch. 24, §9,) gives to these bodies the property in, and management of, the estates and goods of the Parish, and the whole scope of the act seems to imply that they are to have the control of the temporal affairs of the Parish. The Churchwardens are thus superseded in the principal part of their office. In fact, the Vestry act leaves them nothing to do with the property or finances of the Church; except that, by the 29th section, the Vestries are prohibited from selling, aliening or transferring any of the property of the Church, without the consent of both the Churchwardens.

With respect to that portion of the duties of English Churchwardens, which consists in acting as an Ecclesiastical police, in preserving order in the assemblages for public worship, it was fully recognized by the twelfth section of the act of 1798, ch. 24. But by 1802, ch. 111, §11, so much of that act as confers on them the powers of civil officers of the peace, is repealed. They are still, the committee apprehend, charged by the Church with the duty of preserving order, and are the representatives of the Vestry and parishioners, for that purpose. They have at common law, as the agents of the proprietors of the building, the right to remove from it any person who may be misconducting himself; using no more force than is absolutely necessary for that purpose. They have no right to demand the assistance of other persons, but may accept that which is offered.

The duties of Churchwardens, as an Ecclesiastical grand jury, are much modified by the system of discipline which has been adopted in this Church. In this Diocese they seem, so far as clerical discipline is concerned, to be superseded by the Standing Committee, and, so far as

relates to lay discipline, by the Minister. On this subject the committee would refer to the sixth and twenty-third Diocesan canons of 1847. It would seem, nevertheless, that there remained a residuum of the ancient obligation, by which the Churchwardens are the proper persons to report Ecclesiastical offences to the persons on whom those canons imposed the inductive duty, that is, the Bishop, the members of the Standing Committee, or if the offender be a layman, the Minister of the Parish.

The details of the duties of English Churchwardens are regulated by several canons of the code of 1604, which have been well collected by a correspondent of the *True Catholic*, in the second volume of the new series.—*p.* 282. He has distributed them under seven heads. The duties mentioned under three of those heads, viz: The care of the church building, the supply of the necessities of worship, and matters connected with accounts, are, your committee apprehend, transferred in Maryland to the Vestries. A sort of exception to this rule is made by the twenty-eighth Diocesan canon of 1847, which directs the Churchwardens, when required by the Rector, to provide the elements for the celebration of the Holy Communion. But this must be so understood, as to imply that the Vestry are to pay the expense.

The other four heads relate to the care of worship and doctrine, and of order and morals; to the presentment of offenders and the administration of discipline and government. The details which those canons regulate are accommodated to the civil and Ecclesiastical laws of England, which are, in some instances, not in force in this country. In some instances the duties which are devolved upon Churchwardens by those canons have been transferred to the Vestries. The care of the pulpit, for the purpose of excluding unauthorized administrations, which is committed to the Churchwardens, by the fiftieth and fifty-second canons of the English code of 1604, is, by the American canons, transferred to the Vestry, as will be seen by reference to the thirty-sixth canon of the General Convention of 1832, and the ninth of that of 1853.¹

It seems to the Committee that, while the adaptation of these canons to the state of our own laws is in itself a desirable thing, it would be a work of such delicacy and difficulty as would perhaps render it inexpedient at present; at any rate, it is beyond the scope of the duties committed to them by the last Convention. Until, however, that is done, the English canons would be an imperfect, and perhaps dangerous, guide for American Churchwardens. The committee, therefore, decline saying anything more upon this part of the subject.

By the law or usage of most American Dioceses, the Churchwardens are members of the Vestries, and regarded as the principal members. In some Dioceses, the legal title of the corporation is "The Wardens and Vestry." Hence the Wardens are, in the canons of the General Convention, frequently named with the Vestry. In acting under such canons, it would be prudent for Vestries in Maryland, to associate the Churchwardens with themselves. The special duties imposed upon Churchwardens, by the written laws of the American Church, are very few. They are imposed, either by rubrics or canons. Those by the rubrics, are only six, imposed

¹ Digest, Title I., Canons 17 and 18, §vi.

by as many rubrics. Of these, four impose ceremonial duties only. Three of them will be found in the office for the Institution of Ministers, and one in that for the Consecration of a Church or Chapel. In the office for the Churching of Women, there is a rubric, which associates the Churchwardens with the Minister, in disposing of the offering which the woman is required to make. A rubric in the Communion Office designates Deacons and Churchwardens, as the persons, with the alternative of other proper officers, to receive, during the Offertory, the alms and other devotions of the people. Canon 14, of 1853,² makes it the duty of the Churchwardens to certify to the Bishop the election of a Rector of a Parish, and to unite with the Rector in certifying the election of an Assistant Minister. Canon 26, of 1832,³ makes it the duty of Churchwardens, jointly with the Minister, to give information to the Bishop of the state of the congregation, under such heads as may have been committed to them one month before the Visitation or the meeting of the Diocesan Convention. This seems to be a recognition of the ancient duty of presenting offences which is directed by an English Canon to be exercised in a similar manner. In fact, at every visitation of the Bishop or Archdeacon, the Churchwardens are still called on for presentments, although they generally present that everything is as it should be.

The committee have only to add that, by the usage of this Diocese, the Churchwardens, or either of them, may certify the election of a lay delegate to the Convention, although the Register is the more usual and appropriate officer.

H. STRINGFELLOW, JR.

J. W. FRENCH.

HUGH DAVEY EVANS.

JOHN SNOWDEN.

(1856, *pp.* 93 to 95.)

² Digest, Title I., Canon 18, §1.

³ Digest, Title I., Canon 18, §iv., clause 2.

6. *Resolution respecting an Act of Incorporation.*

Resolved, That the Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at January session, 1856, ch. 17, entitled "An Act amendatory of the Act incorporating the Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of Maryland, passed at December session, 1840, ch. 67, authorizing the said Convention to take and hold subscriptions or contributions in money or otherwise," be, and the same is hereby accepted by this Convention, and the Secretary of this Convention is hereby authorized and directed to file, as early as practicable during the session of this Convention, a proper official certificate of this acceptance with the Secretary of State.—(1856, *p.* 3.)

7. *Resolution respecting the Legal Capacity of Vestries.*

Resolved, That the President appoint a committee of three, learned in the law, to examine the legal question of the capacity of Vestries under the present practice in this State, and report at the next meeting of this Convention any action that they may deem necessary in the premises.—(1856, *p.* 15.)

Report of the Committee on the Legal Capacity of Vestries.

The committee appointed by the Convention of 1856, to examine the legal question of the capacity of Vestries under the present practice in this State, and report any action they may deem necessary in the premises, (see Journal of 1856, p. 15,) beg leave to present their report.

The Vestries known to our Ecclesiastical system are of two kinds, Vestries of parishes, and Vestries of congregations.

1. As to the first—Vestries of Parishes—they are of great antiquity in England, and are of two sorts, known as Vestries and Select Vestries, and derive their name from the place (vestiarium, a room for keeping the Minister's vestments) in which they usually met for the transaction of business. The Vestries proper, as distinguished from Select Vestries, consisted of the whole body of contributing Parishioners, and had power in some cases by custom to elect both Churchwardens, but ordinarily those officers were chosen under the Canons of 1603 by the joint consent of the Ministers and Parishioners, and in case of disagreement, one Warden was elected by each. The Vestry was not a corporation, but the Churchwardens were, and as such, entitled to purchase and hold the goods of the Church and bring actions for them, the freehold of the church and glebe being in the parson, who was also a corporation ecclesiastical. Besides the power of participating in the choice of Churchwardens, no Church rates could be levied without a majority of the Vestry present at a called meeting.

The select Vestries were a certain number of persons, elected yearly to make rates and manage the Parish concerns for that year. This could only be done in England, where a custom to that effect, legally speaking, existed. The powers of the Select Vestries seem to have been the same with those of Vestries generally, the one body acting as a sort of deputy for the other, and having, no doubt, originated in the difficulty attendant on the transaction of business by large numbers of Parishioners assembled together.

These Select Vestries furnished the model for our present system, which, in its main features, has now prevailed for upwards of a century and a half.

On the 9th of June, A. D. 1692, at the first regular session of the Assembly, held after the Crown had seized into his own hands the government of the Province of Maryland, an Act was passed entitled, "An Act for the Service of ALMIGHTY GOD, and the establishment of the Protestant Religion in this Province." By its 3d section, the county justices were directed, with the advice of the principal freeholders, to lay out each county into Parishes by metes and bounds, after which the freeholders in each Parish were to make choice of six Vestrymen, who were empowered to levy Church rates, administer gifts or bequests for pious uses, and maintain suits in the premises as amply as any body corporate might do. This Act was repealed in 1696, but on the 25th March, 1702, in the first year of Queen Anne, another was passed with the title of "An Act for the establishment of Religious Worship in this Province according to the Church of England, and for the maintenance of Ministers." By this Act

Select Vestries of six were established in every Parish, the incumbent added to their number, and the Vestries in conjunction with the Churchwardens required to pay the Parish charges and repairs of Churches and Church yards, and authorized to apply to the County Courts for assessments on the Parishioners for these purposes. This Provincial law, with some subsequent amendment, remained in force for upwards of seventy years, but finally made way for "An Act for the establishment of Select Vestries," passed by the State of Maryland in March, 1779, with a supplement enacted in November following, and this early State legislation was in its turn superseded by the "Act for the establishment of Vestries for each Parish in this State," passed at November session, 1798.

To this last-mentioned Act resort must be had for the powers and capacities of Parochial Vestries. The enumeration of those powers and capacities would be but a mere transcript of the law, which is unnecessary as being within every one's reach. Had the extent or construction of any of them been submitted to the committee, they would have directed their attention to it, but in the absence of any specific inquiry they have not thought themselves warranted in volunteering their opinion upon any particular clause.

2. Congregational Vestries, where not incorporated by Special Acts, (as in the cases of Christ and St. Peter's Churches, Baltimore,) derive their existence from the Act of 1802, chapter 111, entitled "An Act to incorporate certain persons in every Christian Church or Congregation in this State," and its Supplements. By this Act (commonly called the Christian Congregation Act) the members of each separate congregation, organizing and acquiring a corporate existence under it, are empowered to adopt a plan of government settling the qualifications of the electoral body and the persons to be elected, and other things necessary for the continuance and management of the corporation generally. The word Vestry is not mentioned in the law, which only uses the word "Trustees" to designate the persons clothed with corporate powers. But all church congregations availing themselves of its provisions have always styled their Trustees Vestrymen, and for the most part have, it is believed, expressly conferred on these officers the powers possessed by Parochial Vestrymen. In the absence of any such declaration of their powers, it is the Committee's opinion that the use of the words "Vestrymen" and "Vestry" in a plan adopted by churchmen would be held to import *ex vi termini* that the persons so designated were to exercise the powers and functions ordinarily signified by those terms. For all practical purposes, therefore, the powers and capacities, both of Parochial and Congregational Vestries, may be assumed to be identical, except in the instances in which special legislation may have made a difference. The committee have no suggestions to offer in the way of amendment; the powers of Vestries, having been given, can only be altered by law, and are therefore beyond the authority of this body. It might, indeed, recommend, though it could not legislate; but the committee would deprecate any movement on the part of the Convention looking to a change in the Act of 1798. This Act, having been passed before the cession of the District of Columbia, is still in force

in that part of the Diocese, but no modification of it at this day could operate there. Were any such to take place, it would introduce different systems in the portions of the Diocese lying within and without the territory of Maryland, and could hardly fail to bring confusion and evil with it.

E. F. CHAMBERS.

(1858, pp. 101, 102.)

J. MASON CAMPBELL.

8. *Resolutions relative to the Collection and Preservation of Records.*

Resolved, That there be added to the permanent committees of the Convention a committee to be called The Committee on the Records of the Diocese, to consist of three members to be chosen by the Bishop, and the vacancies to be filled by him; whose duty it shall be to collect, take charge of and preserve the records of the Diocese, and to superintend the printing and publishing of any that may be directed to be printed and published; and also

Resolved, That the sum of two hundred dollars, out of the Convention fund, be appropriated, to be expended by the committee in the execution of their duties.—(1860, p. 12.)

9. *Of a Board of Church Charities.*

Whereas, by Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, 1856, ch. 17, it is provided that the corporate powers and privileges of the Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of Maryland shall be extended to take and hold subscriptions or contributions in money or property which have been or may be made to or in behalf of the various objects of charity connected with the Church in the several counties of the State, and in the City of Baltimore, now existing or which may hereafter exist, under the sanction of said Convention, and to appoint in its discretion Executive Committees or other Trustees for administering the respective funds so arising as aforesaid in such manner and form as the Convention may, from time to time, prescribe; and whereas this Convention did, at its annual session in the year 1856, accept the powers granted by the said Act: and whereas it is necessary to make some provision for executing the same—

Resolved, That, for the purpose of administering such subscriptions or contributions in money or property as have been or may be made in behalf of church charities, in conformity with the Act aforesaid, there shall be a Board of Trustees, to be called "The Trustees of Church Charities," who shall receive, control, and invest all such contributions, donations, or bequests of money or property as may be placed in their hands: *Provided always*, That in such administration the respective funds shall be kept separate and distinct, and that each fund shall be held liable only for obligations that may have been incurred in its own proper behalf.

Resolved, That this Board shall consist of the Bishop for the time being, who shall be *ex officio* President, and six Lay members of the Church; and for the election of said Lay Trustees and the administration of the said fund, the following rules be adopted:

1st. This Convention shall, after the passage of these resolutions, proceed to ballot for six Lay Trustees, and the persons having the highest number of votes shall be declared elected.

2d. The Trustees to be elected as aforesaid shall be distributed by arrangement amongst the members into three classes: the first class, consisting of the two having the largest number of votes, shall serve until the adjournment of the next Annual Convention after their appointment; the second class, consisting of the two receiving the next highest number of votes, shall serve until the adjournment of the second Annual Meeting of the Convention hereafter; and the third class shall serve until the adjournment of the third Annual Meeting of the Convention hereafter; each lot of these Trustees to hold their respective offices until their successors are appointed; and to continue the succession of the Board, the Convention, at its next and succeeding Annual Meetings, shall elect, by ballot, Trustees in the stead of those whose terms are about to expire. The persons thus elected shall serve until the adjournment of the third Annual Meeting of the Convention after their election.

3d. Any vacancy which may happen by death, resignation, refusal to serve, or removal out of the Diocese may be filled by the Board of Trustees, who shall appoint a suitable person, which person shall serve until the next Annual Meeting of the Convention, which shall appoint a Trustee to fill the vacancy for the residue of the term of the person in whose place he shall be elected.

4th. The Board shall meet on some day prior to the first day of July next, to be appointed by the Bishop or by the Board, and at such time thereafter as the Board may direct, or upon the requisition of the Bishop or any two of the Trustees in writing. A meeting shall likewise be held on any day in the week next preceding the day appointed for the Annual Meeting of the Convention and at such place as the Bishop may name, when he calls them together. A majority of the Board shall be a quorum for the transaction of business.—(As amended, 1873, *p.* 50.)

5th. The Board, at its first meeting, and from time to time thereafter, shall appoint a Treasurer, who shall continue in office for one year, or until his successor is appointed. The Treasurer shall have the custody of the money, property, or securities belonging to the said Board, subject to such order as the Trustees may make from time to time in relation thereto. It shall, likewise, be the duty of the Treasurer to keep an account of his receipts and disbursements, which shall be laid before the Convention at every meeting.

6th. The money raised, and to be raised, shall be invested in registered securities, ground rents, or mortgages, in the discretion of the Board.—(As amended, 1876, *p.* 42.)

7th. Every investment shall be made in the name of "The Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Diocese of Maryland," and no investment so made shall be transferred or assigned, but by deed of the President of the Board, under seal of the Treasurer of the Board, and signed by the Bishop, or two other members of the Board.

8th. The Board shall keep a journal of its proceedings in which shall be entered the attendance of its members and its acts and resolutions in

regard to the administration of said funds, and on every question moved and decided, the ayes and noes shall be taken and entered on the journal of proceedings, if required by any member of the Board.

This journal, with a summary report of the proceedings of the Board, and the book of accounts of the Treasurer, shall be laid before the Convention at each annual meeting.

9th. The foregoing rules may be altered, and any one or more of the said Trustees may be removed at any time by a vote of a majority of all the members of the Convention.—(1866, *p.* 18.)

10. *Of Consent to Division of Diocese.*

Resolved, That the consent of this Convention is hereby given to the erection of a new See, to consist of the Eastern Shore of the present Diocese of Maryland.—(1867, *p.* 11. See *infra* No. 60, Consent to Second Division.)

11. *Of the Salary of the Assistant Bishop.*

Resolved, That the sum of four thousand dollars per annum, payable quarterly, be the stipend of the Assistant Bishop.

Resolved, That a Standing Committee of Ways and Means of three Laymen be appointed by the chair, to whom shall be referred the mode of raising said stipend, as well as all questions of appropriation of money by the Convention.

Resolved, That the said Committee is hereby empowered to raise, by such modes of assessment as shall appear to it most just, upon the several Parishes and Congregations of the Diocese the sums of money needed, and the assessments so levied shall be placed in charge of the Treasurer of the Convention, to be collected and distributed to the several purposes for which appropriations are made. (1870, *pp.* 27 and 28.)

12. *The Stinnecke Maryland Episcopal Library.*

(Report of Trustees of the Episcopal Fund. Journal, 1871, *p.* 121.)

The Trustees further report, that in March last, they received a communication from Bishop Whittingham, to the effect that he desired to apply a legacy which he had received, in erecting upon the lot forming part of the Episcopal residence, a building, of which he also submitted a plan, to be used forever as a Library by the Bishop of the Diocese and his successors; and that he also meant to give and convey to the Convention, to be held and administered as part of the Episcopal Fund, his very valuable Library, consisting of about 10,000 volumes, many of which are extremely rare. The Bishop thus stated his desires and intentions, for the purpose of ascertaining from the trustees whether they would allow such improvement and accept the Library, upon the understanding and agreement that, as far as possible, by the action of the Trustees and the ratification of the Convention, the Building and Library shall be secured forever, for the use of the Bishop of Maryland and his successors.

To the proposal of the Bishop the Trustees gave their unanimous consent, and they at the same time passed Resolutions thanking him for his noble benefaction, and pledging themselves to carry out his wishes as far as possible.

The Trustees now specially report the same to the Convention for its approval, and for such further action as the generous conduct of the Bishop calls for.

[Signed,] W. J. ALBERT.
F. W. BRUNE.
BERNARD CARTER.
LAURENCE THOMSEN.

Mr. F. W. Brune read the report of the Trustees of the Episcopal Fund, and offered the following Resolution :

Resolved, That the Convention, having heard the report of the Trustees of the Episcopal Fund accept and approve of the same, and consent that the Bishop may carry out his generous intention of erecting a building for a Library on the lot of ground adjoining the Episcopal residence, and likewise gratefully accept his proposed donation of his valuable Library, and also authorize the Trustees of the Episcopal Fund and of the Church Charities to enter into such agreements and stipulations as may be deemed proper to secure the use of such building and its Library to the Bishop of Maryland and his successors forever, in accordance with the wishes of the Bishop on the subject. And further that the Trustees of the Episcopal Fund and of Church Charities be authorized to insure the Library of the Bishop when given to them, and for any sum needed to pay for the insurance they be authorized to draw on the Treasurer of the Convention.

The Resolution was unanimously adopted.—(1871, p. 16.)

Mr. Chas. H. Wyatt presented a statement from the Executors of the late Bishop Whittingham, which was read and referred, on motion, to the Committee on the Episcopal Library.

To the Convention of the Diocese of Maryland:

We respectfully submit herewith a copy of certain clauses in the Will of the Rt. Rev. William R. Whittingham, late Bishop of the Diocese, in which bequests are made to the Convention and to certain of its Committees, and request the Convention to take the necessary action for the reception of the property, and the delivery to the Executors of proper acquittances.

* * * * *

The bequest of his valuable Library, which by one of the clauses in his Will, Bishop Whittingham has made to the Convention, is confirmatory of the gift, which, through the Trustees of the Episcopal Fund, was announced to the Convention in 1871 (see pages 16 and 121 of the Journal) and embraces a large number of volumes added by him since that date, coupled with a reservation to his sons of the right to take from the Library such books as they may have special reasons for selecting.

BALTIMORE, May 26, 1880.

Extract from the Will of the late Right Reverend William R. Whittingham, dated September 22d, 1879.

* * * * *

Item. I bequeath the large Cabinet at the north end of the corridor on the second story of the Episcopal Residence (after my sons shall have taken therefrom what they shall believe to be strictly private papers,) with all its contents, to the Stinnecke Maryland Episcopal Library, for the use of the Bishops who may at any time be resident in the Episcopal Residence in Baltimore.

Item. I bequeath the southernmost large Cabinet, in the corridor of the second story of the Episcopal Residence, to the Trustees of the Episcopal Fund, to remain in the Residence as part of the furniture thereof; provided that my sons shall first have taken therefrom such portion of its contents as they may deem fit to choose.

Item. I leave and bequeath to the Committee on the Records of the Diocese all my filed and stored away correspondence, together with the papers of former Bishops of the Diocese, gathered in a leathern valise in the third story of the Library; provided, that my sons shall have power to choose out of my own old correspondence any letters, which they may care to take, as concerning family matters.

Item. I give and bequeath to the Convention of the Diocese of Maryland all the books now in the Library of the Residence, reserving to my sons the right of removing and taking therefrom such as they shall have special reasons for selecting for exception; and I hereby respectfully desire the Convention of Maryland to create a special trust for the holding and care of the books, now so bequeathed by the name of the Stinnecke Maryland Episcopal Library—thus providing for the due preservation and control of the Library, and for the perpetuation of the memory of the deceased churchman, with the proceeds of whose bequest the Library building was added, at a cost of more than eight thousand dollars, to the residence.

Extract from Codicil, dated September 24th, 1879.

Among my private papers, I give and bequeath to the Stinnecke Maryland Episcopal Library all and every book of the nature of a "common place" book: I believe the following to be the chief; a large folio volume standing with, or near the catalogue of the Library. A thin folio in the south room of the third story of the Library. Four pretty large quarto volumes. About twenty (or twenty-five) blue muslin twenty-fours, in the Library desk. "Index Psalmorum," in the Library desk, and several miscellaneous quarto and smaller volumes, in the Library desk.—(1880, pp. 42, 43, 44.)

Resolutions on the Episcopal Library.

1. *Resolved*, That the Bishop of the Diocese, *ex officio*, together with three Clergymen and four Laymen, to be chosen by the Convention, on the nomination of the Bishop (who may increase the number, in his discretion), at each annual session, be a Committee to be known as the "Stinnecke Maryland Episcopal Library Committee," who shall have power to receive,

on behalf of the Convention, from the Executors of the late Bishop Whittingham the books in the Library of the Episcopal Residence, which were bequeathed to the Convention by the late Bishop, and any other property in the Episcopal Residence bequeathed by the late Bishop to be used in connection with the said Episcopal Library, and to execute to the Executors of the late Bishop the necessary acquittances therefor; and to have the custody and charge of the said Library and other property connected therewith, and to devise and adopt whatever measures may be necessary for promoting and extending its usefulness; and to recommend to the Convention, from time to time, such further action in the premises as they may deem desirable, and for the purpose of securing additions to the said Library.

2. *Resolved*, That the Committee, so to be appointed, be empowered to appoint a suitable person as Librarian, at a salary of five hundred dollars per annum, payable out of the Convention Fund. * * *

[Signed,] GEORGE LEEDS, *Chairman*.
 WILLIAM PARET.
 WILLIAM S. SOUTHGATE.
 WM. G. HARRISON.
 D. R. MAGRUDER.
 H. M. MURRAY.

(1880, *p.* 68.)

13. *Hannah More Academy.*

1st. *Resolved*, That this Convention accepts and receives the Hannah More Academy, as the Diocesan School for Girls.

2d. *Resolved*, That the Rt. Rev. W. R. Whittingham, D. D., the Rt. Rev. William Pinkney, D. D., the Rev. A. J. Rich, M. D., Wash. C. Van Bibber, M. D., Thomas Van Bibber, Esq., the Hon. W. P. Maulsby, William S. Keech, Samuel G. Wyman, W. W. Corcoran, Esqrs., be, and they are hereby named, Trustees, to receive the property and franchises of the Hannah More Academy—when the same can be legally done—for the uses and purposes declared by the last will and testament of the late Mrs. Ann Neilson; and to hold and manage the same, until the manner of perpetuating the succession of the Board of Trustees shall be otherwise, by law, appointed.

3d. *Resolved*, That F. W. Brune, and E. Wyatt Blanchard, Esqrs., be, and they are hereby, elected a Committee on the part of this Convention, to obtain in concert with the Committee appointed by the Board of Trustees for that purpose, the legislation necessary to constitute, and in the manner best calculated to maintain, the Hannah More Academy, as a Diocesan School for Girls.—(1873, *p.* 46.)

14. *Salary of the Secretary of the Convention.*

That a salary of two hundred and fifty dollars per annum be paid out of the Episcopal and Convention Fund, to the Secretary of this Convention, for his services.—(1875, *p.* 64.)

15. *Of the Permanent Sustentation Fund.*

Resolved, That an offertory, at some time in each year, be requested from each Parish and Congregation for the benefit of the Permanent Sustentation Fund.—(1876, *p.* 49.)

16. *Missionary Services during each Session.*

Resolved, That the Committee of Missions be charged with the arrangements of the meeting of the Convention, to be held on the second [now first] evening of each Session, so as to provide for the manner in which the subject of Diocesan Missions shall be presented to the Convention, in the form of public addresses and even to the exclusion of other business.—(1876, *p.* 52.)

17. *Of Reports, Petitions, Etc.*

Resolved, That no report, petition, or account be placed in the hands of any Committee, until the same shall have been presented to the Convention and duly referred.—(1878, *p.* 36. See *infra* Resolution 69.)

18. *Of the Payment of Episcopal Assessments.*

Resolved, That every Parish and Congregation shall hereafter pay their annual assessment required under Canon V., in the following manner, that is to say: One-half of the amount on or before the first day of July, one-fourth on or before the first day of September, and one-fourth on or before the first day of November.—(1878, *p.* 52.)

19. *Of Diocesan Theological Educational Fund.*

Resolved, That this Convention recognizes the expediency and the propriety of placing funds at the disposal of the Bishop, from which he may be enabled to respond to the applications made to him for assistance to those who are carrying on their studies as candidates for Holy Orders.

Resolved, That it is hereby recommended to the Rectors of Parishes and Congregations in the Diocese to bring this subject to the notice of their people, on one of the four Sundays appointed as the stated times of Ordination, and to ask an offering in behalf of this object on one of the said Sundays in each year.

Resolved, That the fund so proposed to be raised shall be known as "The Diocesan Theological Educational Fund," and shall be placed in the control of the Trustees of Church Charities, &c.

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to bring this subject and the action of the Convention upon it to the attention of the Church in such way as may most conduce to its success.—(1878, *pp.* 41, 56.)

20. *Accepting Amendment to the Charter of the Convention.*

Resolved, That the amendatory Act of 1878, ch. 403, explaining and extending the corporate powers of this Convention, be and the same is approved and accepted by this Convention.

Resolved, That an official certificate, duly attested, of this acceptance, shall be sent to the Secretary of State of Maryland, to be filed by him.—(1878, *pp.* 41, 114.)

21. *Temperance.*

Resolved, That this Convention expresses its sympathy with the work carried on in the Church of England, and among Churchmen in the United States, for the suppression of drunkenness and the promotion of the cause of Temperance.—(1881, *p.* 64.)

22. *Of the Committee on Donations.*

Resolved, That at each annual session of the Convention there be appointed by the Bishop, or other presiding officer, a committee of five Laymen, to be called "The Committee on Donations," who shall serve until the adjournment of the next Annual Convention, and to whom shall be referred the question of accepting or rejecting any gifts, by deed, will or otherwise, of land, personal property or money, which may be made to the Convention, and who shall be authorized to accept in the name of "The Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Diocese of Maryland" and attend to the giving due receipt for any donation or bequest to that body, which shall be offered for acceptance, provided that in the judgment of the Committee, the purpose of the gift, and the conditions imposed thereon by the donor, be proper to be accepted by the Convention: in all other cases the Committee shall report the same to the next annual meeting of the Convention. And in cases where, from the purpose of the gift, and the conditions imposed thereon by the donor, the Board of Trustees of Church Charities, shall, in the judgment of the Committee be the appropriate body to receive and administer the same, the Committee is hereby empowered so to direct. In all other cases the disposition of the gift shall be reserved for the action of the Convention. (1882, *p.* 61, as amended, 1883, *pp.* 13, 16, and 1895, *p.* 26.)

23. *Observance of Sunday.*

Whereas, The increasing irreverence and open contempt for the sanctity of the Lord's Day, commonly called Sunday, shown in multiplied encroachments upon it, by railroad and telegraph operations, Sunday excursions by land or water, publication, patronage and use of Sunday secular papers, are directly opposed to the divine design of the Lord's Day, the rights of employes to its benefits, attendance upon Church and Sunday School and the training of youth in the fear of God and regard to the fourth commandment therefore,

Resolved, That it solemnly devolves upon all connected with this Convention and the members of the Protestant Episcopal Church generally, in religious regard for the sacred institution, to avoid all unnecessary secular employment on the Lord's Day, and to discourage whatever tends to increase such employment.

Resolved, That the members of this Convention exert their influence to induce managers and stock-holders of railroad companies to reduce rail-

road operations on Sunday to the lowest possible "point of necessity," thus affording their employés the much needed privileges of the weekly rest day.—(1883, *pp.* 18, 14, 25.)

24. *Official Seal of the Diocese.*

"I would suggest whether it would not be advisable to appoint a Committee to take into consideration the propriety of having an official seal for the Diocese, with power to adopt and execute one if in their judgment it is needful. I think it is a necessity, but I submit it to the wisdom of the Convention."—Bishop Pinkney's Convention address, 1882. (*Journal*, *p.* 93.)

On motion a committee of three Clergymen and two Laymen was appointed to consider that portion of the Bishop's address relating to a seal for the Diocese, with power to devise and adopt a seal.—(1882, *p.* 37.)

Resolved, That the corporate seal of this Convention as adopted by the Committee appointed at the last Convention, be in the keeping of the Secretary, and that its use on legal documents be attested by the signature of the Secretary, and that the Treasurer of the Convention, for the time being, be the authorized attorney to acknowledge such instruments as may require acknowledgment.—(1883, *p.* 27.)

25. *Salary of the Bishop.*

Resolved, That the salary of the Bishop of this Diocese be five thousand dollars per annum, besides the use of the Episcopal Residence.—(1884, *p.* 12.)

26. *Official Expenses of the Bishop.*

Resolved, That the Treasurer of the Convention be directed to pay the necessary official expenses of the Bishop of the Diocese.—(1885, *p.* 33.)

27. *Accumulating Episcopal Fund.*

Resolved, That the Trustees of the Episcopal Fund be instructed to hold and invest the money received for the accumulating Episcopal Fund, and to reinvest the interest received, until the sum shall with the present fund reach \$100,000—it being understood that should the Diocese be divided, each Parish and Congregation shall carry with its new relations the sum of its contributions and accumulations.—(1886, *p.* 21.)

28. *Maryland Church Building Fund.*

Resolved, That the Trustees of Church Charities be directed to invest sums now or that may be placed in their hands, for the benefit of the Maryland Church Building Fund, together with the income therefrom, until the par value of said investments shall amount to five thousand dollars; and that the income thereafter from the investments of said funds shall be held subject to the order of the Bishop, for the purposes of said fund.—(1886, *p.* 38.)

29. *Accumulating Episcopal Fund.*

1. *Resolved*, That the proper and permanent endowment of the Episcopate of this Diocese requires the increase of the Episcopal Fund to \$100,000.

2. *Resolved*, That each Parish and separate Congregation in the Diocese be requested through its Rector or Minister to make an annual contribution to the accumulating Episcopal Fund of a sum equal to the one-hundredth part of all offerings, contributions and collections of any kind and for any purpose, after deducting the amounts paid for the salaries of Clergymen.

3. *Resolved*, That the Secretary of the Accumulating Episcopal Fund send notices every year to all the Clergy of the Diocese in charge of Parishes or Congregations, one month before the meeting of the Convention, reminding them of this contribution, and requesting them to speak of it to the people.—(1889, *pp.* 8, 22.)

30. *Pastoral Aid.*

Resolved, That the Lay Delegates from the Parishes and Churches whose Rectors receive Pastoral Aid be requested to keep before their several Vestries the great importance of bringing up their Parishes to the fullest measure of their ability to support their rector.—(1889, *p.* 11.)

31. *Committee of Missions.*

Resolved, That the Committee of Missions be, and they are hereby recommended to hold sessions at such cities within the Diocese as they may select at such times as they may deem suitable; that special service be held in such Churches as they may select, with the consent of the Rectors thereof, at which addresses may be made by the Clergy and such Laymen as may consent thereto on the subject of Diocesan Missions, and collections be made therefor.—(1889, *p.* 12.)

32. *Change of Church Name.*

Resolved, That this Convention most decidedly disapproves of any change in the name or title of this Church.—(1889, *pp.* 16, 17.)

33. *Custodian of the Records.*

Resolved, That the custodian of the records is authorized from time to time to exchange duplicate copies of the Journals of Convention of this and other Dioceses for other books of value to the Episcopal Library.

Resolved, That the custodian of the records is authorized to destroy such old papers relating to Journals of Convention prior to the year 1886, as are of no permanent historical value.—(1889, *p.* 20.)

34. *Colored Population.*

1. *Resolved*, That this Convention urge the Clergy to provide regular services for our colored population, and where practicable gather them into Parish and Sunday Schools, and call upon the Laity to cordially co-operate with the Clergy in all such measures.

2. *Resolved*, That we recommend that a collection be taken every year in each Congregation of the Diocese for this department of work, which shall be equally divided between the work in Maryland and the General Commission on colored work.

3. *Resolved*, That the Clergy be requested to see that the Bishop's Penny be faithfully collected from the children in their several charges.—(1889, *p.* 25.)

35. *Episcopal Library Building.*

That the Trustees of the Library have the approval of this Convention in the effort to secure funds for the purchasing of such property as may be found needed and desirable for enlarging the Library Building.—(1890, *p.* 6. See Resolution, 1897, *pp.* 32, 33.)

36. *Disabled and Superannuated Clergy Fund.*

1. *Resolved*, That the Clergymen in charge of Congregations be requested in connection with the collection directed to be made on Christmas Day or Thanksgiving Day, for the Disabled and Superannuated Clergy Fund, to preach a sermon, or make an address, or issue a circular, or adopt such other means as to them seem most advisable, explaining the object of the Fund, urging its importance, and inviting gifts to increase the invested fund, as well as offerings for present use.

2. *Resolved*, That the Committee of Missions be authorized to retain and keep at interest any balance for the Superannuated and Disabled Clergy Fund until occasion may arise for its use.—1890, *pp.* 9, 10.

37. *Chapel of the Good Shepherd, Howard County.*

Resolved, That a Committee to consist of the Clergyman in charge of the Chapel of the Good Shepherd, and two Laymen to be selected by the Bishop, be appointed to take charge of the church property belonging to the Convention and located near Jonestown, Howard County.—(1890, *p.* 12.)

38. *Secretary of the Convention.*

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Convention is hereby instructed to use the word "apportionment" in place of the word assessment in the present and future journals of Convention.—(1890, *p.* 15.)

39. *Committee of Missions.*

1. *Resolved*, That the Committee of Missions be excused from publishing in the Journals of Convention a list of the contributions expected from the Parishes and Congregations.

2. *Resolved*, That the Clergymen in charge of the several Congregations be requested to make special efforts, severally and jointly, to stir up and cherish an enthusiasm for the maintenance and extension of the Church throughout the Diocese and to train their people to make larger offerings year by year.

3. *Resolved*, That the Rectors receiving Pastoral Aid be requested to send in to the Committee full reports of their work on the first of January in each year and that the Missionaries be requested to send in reports on first of May and first of November.

4. *Resolved*, That the question of apportionments, and of sending notice to the Rectors and Clergy in charge of congregations as to the needs of the Committee and the amount of the respective apportionments, be left to the discretion of the Committee.—(1891, *pp.* 7, 8.)

40. *Danish Emigrants.*

Whereas, It is reported that a considerable number of Danish Emigrants are soon to arrive in the United States, with the purpose of making their homes in the State of Maryland; and *Whereas*, it is the duty of our Church in this Diocese not only to send the Gospel to foreign lands but also to preach to those who from foreign lands may come to dwell among us, therefore,

Resolved, That the Committee of Missions be and they are hereby requested to take the subject of this emigration into consideration, and to take such steps as they may deem advisable under the circumstances.—(1891, *pp.* 8, 9.)

41. *Form of Parochial Reports.*

1. *Resolved*, That the Form of Parochial reports sent out by the Secretary of the Convention should be conformed as nearly as may be to the requirements of Canon 18, Title I., without addition of other matters not therein required.

2. *Resolved*, That a Committee of three Clergymen and two Laymen be appointed to confer with the Bishop, and to prepare such a Form, and that such Form if approved by the Bishop, shall be regarded as authorized by this Convention, and shall be sent out before the next Annual Convention.—(1891, *p.* 16.)

42. *Church Home and Infirmary.*

1. *Resolved*, That this Convention earnestly commends the Church Home and Infirmary to the thoughtful and generous liberality of the members of the Church.

2. *Resolved*, That the Secretary is authorized to give a page of the Journal to such statement of the work of the Church Home, as may bring it to the notice of the Clergy, and other members of the Church.—(1891, *p.* 18.)

43. *Report of Committee on Canons, under Resolution adopted 1890, p. 16.*

1. Your Committee are of the opinion that the word "Churches" referred to in the first section of "Instructions" (in the Compilation,) in its exact scope would embrace all the Churches in the Parishes interested, and out of which the new Parish is to be formed.

2. They are of the opinion that the forms and resolutions (in the Compilation,) have virtually received the authorization of the Convention in 1872, and should in all cases be followed as methods of procedure.—(1891, *p.* 19.)

44. *Warfield College.*

The Committee on Donations have to report that since the last meeting of this Convention, the Court of Appeals of Maryland has confirmed the right of the Convention to the devises and bequests contained in the will of the late Miss Susannah Warfield, and in consequence it has become entitled to receive fifty acres of land, including the dwelling house and out-buildings of the Groveland Farm near Sykesville, Carroll County, Maryland, together with the proceeds of the sale of the rest of the land amounting in all to 223 acres, and also the sum of about seven thousand dollars in cash, to which will be added hereafter upon the expiration of a life estate an additional sum of five thousand dollars. These devises and bequests are made to the Protestant Episcopal Convention in the Diocese of Maryland, "to be held as a place for a Church School for boys, to be under the supervision and control of the said Corporation." The testatrix further provides "That should any of the male descendants of my brothers and sisters be without the means of education, it is my desire that they be educated at this school free of expense. It must be called THE WARFIELD COLLEGE, in memory of my brother, William Henry Warfield, who formerly owned the Groveland Farm." The Committee has accepted these devises and bequests.—(1892, *p.* 8, and see No. 53.)

45. *Enrollment and Transfer of Communicants.*

Resolved, That the Church has made ample provision for the proper enrollment and transfer of Communicants, and that it is of imperative obligation that the Clergy should carefully enforce the existing Canons, both General and Diocesan relating to the subject.—(1892, *p.* 10, and see Section i., Canon 12, Title II., of the General Digest.)

46. *Colored Population.*

Resolved, That the Convention suggests to the Clergy that in all Parishes or Missions in which there is a colored population, efforts should be made to establish Mission Sunday Schools, and, where possible, Industrial Sewing Schools.—(1892, *p.* 16.)

47. *Records of the Diocese.*

Resolved, That hereafter the Records of the Diocese be deposited and preserved in a place to be designated by the Bishop.—(1892, *p.* 24.)

48. *Portrait of Bishop Whittingham.*

Whereas, The Rev. Dr. Brand has formally presented to the Diocese of Maryland, at the session of its Annual Convention, the portrait of the late honored and lamented Bishop Whittingham, as the gift of Mr. Blanchard Randall and other gentlemen; therefore,

1. *Resolved*, That the Convention accept this valued gift with their cordial thanks and the expression of their high appreciation of the filial and affectionate spirit which began and completed this rich contribution to the treasures of the Church in Maryland, and that they and the accomplished

artist who has so faithfully executed his work, be assured that the memory of Bishop Whittingham is cherished as a precious heritage of this Diocese.

2. *Resolved*, That the picture be committed to the care of the Committee on the Library, for which the Diocese is indebted to the Bishop, who will ever be regarded as one of the most eminent prelates of the Church in America.

3. *Resolved*, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to Rev. Dr. Brand, Mr. Blanchard Randall, and the artist, Mr. Huntington.

49. *Apportionment for Missions.*

Resolved, That the Convention recognizing the superior opportunity of the Missions Committee to judge of the comparative resources of the several parishes and congregations, urge upon all to pay in as early in the year as conveniently may be the apportionments assigned to them.—(1893, p. 16.)

50. *Portrait of Bishop Stone.*

The Rev. Dr. Hodges presented to the Convention a portrait of Bishop Stone, and, on motion of the Rev. Dr. Grammer, the thanks of the Convention were extended to Mrs. S. Sudler, the grand-daughter of the deceased Bishop, for the gift of the portrait, and to St. Paul's Guild for the renovation of the same.

On motion of the Rev. Mr. Dame, the portrait was ordered to be placed in the same custody as that of Bishop Whittingham.—(1893, p. 19. See Resolution No. 48.)

51. *Qualification of voters at Elections for Vestrymen.*

1. *Resolved*, That in the opinion of this Convention it is not the intention of the Vestry Act to require, as a qualification for the gift of suffrage at the election of Vestrymen, that every voter shall first apply to the Register to be enrolled, but that entry of the name of the voter on the books of the Parish, furnished by the Vestry, as a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church, whether made by the Rector or by the Register, shall be sufficient, if made at least one month before the election, provided the other requirements of the law, as to residence, age, and support of the Parish, be complied with.

2. *Resolved*, That the Convention recommend that the Rectors of Parishes enter into an arrangement with the Registers of their respective Parishes, whereby the two shall unite in keeping the same set of Parish books, the Register recording in each of these his official declaration that they are kept with his approval, as required by the Vestry Act, the Rector *pro tanto* acting as the deputy or clerk of the Register.—(1893 p. 22.)

52. *Enrollment of Church Members, and Rights of Registers of Parishes.*

1. *Resolved*, That ——— is entitled to his seat in this Convention as Lay Delegate from ——— Parish, ——— County, on the facts reported by the Special Committee.

Provided, however, that this Convention is not by this action to be understood as sanctioning or countenancing the assertion by any Vestry whether *de facto* or *de jure* of right or function—

First—To control the Register of a Parish in respect to the exercise of his legal duty to enroll any person of the Protestant Episcopal Church who shall apply to him for the purpose at any time.

Second—Or to require a new application each year for entry on the books of a Parish as a qualified voter therein.—(1893, *pp.* 23, 25.)

53. *Warfield College.*

Resolved, That this Convention appoint a Board of Trustees to consist of three Clergymen of the Order of Priests and three Laymen, communicants of the Church, who, with the Bishop, shall organize the Warfield College and control its affairs.—(1893, *p.* 26.)

54. *Form of Calls to Rectorship.*

Resolved, That in order to avoid misunderstanding and conflict with regard to the relation between Rectors and Vestries, all calls to Rectorship should be made with definite statement of the time or condition of termination, and the following form is recommended:

“The Vestry of.....
have elected and do invite the Rev.....
to be rector of said Parish (or Congregation) at an annual salary of
payable
with the use of the Rectory and.....
and with the agreement that said Rectorship shall continue until dissolved by mutual consent, or by the arbitration and decision of the Ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese.—(1883, *pp.* 30, 31.)

55. *Qualification of Vestrymen.*

Resolved, That it is against the law of the Church and of the State, that any but members of the Protestant Episcopal Church, made such either by Baptism, or by Confirmation, or by admission to the Holy Communion, should hold office as Vestrymen in the same; and that such a practice may, upon occasion, involve a gross outrage upon the rights of the Clergy and upon the interests of the Church.—(1893, *p.* 32.)

56. *Convention Journals.*

Resolved, That the Secretary be instructed to mail one copy of the Journal to each Clergyman of the Diocese and one copy to each Lay Delegate who was in attendance; and to such others as may request the same.—(1893, *p.* 34.)

57. *Report of Committee on Donations, accepting a Deed for the Church Property at Curtis Bay.*

The Committee has had tendered to it a deed from Theodore C. Gambrall, Charles F. Taylor and Edwin Higgins to the Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Diocese of Maryland of all that lot of ground situate, lying and being in South Baltimore, Anne Arundel County, Maryland, described as follows, that is to say: Beginning for the same at the northeast corner of Church Street and Fairview Avenue and running thence east bounding on the north side of Church Street sixty feet, thence north one hundred feet parallel with Fairview Avenue to the south side of an alley, twenty feet wide, thence west and bounding on said alley, with the use thereof in common with others, sixty feet, and thence south bounding on the east side of Fairview Avenue one hundred feet to the place of beginning. This is the property upon which the Church at Curtis Bay has been erected.

The Committee has accepted the grant of this property.—(1894, *p.* 7.)

Resolved, That a Committee of two be appointed annually, who with the Bishop shall have charge of the Church property at Curtis Bay.—(1894, *p.* 16.)

58. *Collections for Diocesan Missions and Pastoral Aid.*

Resolved, That, inasmuch as the obligations of the Committee are made for the year and are to be paid quarterly, the Resolutions appointing the Fourth Sunday after Easter for collections for Diocesan Missions and Pastoral Aid be rescinded, and that every Clergyman be urged to make his collections for this purpose—in whole if possible, if not, in part—before or during the Advent season.—(1894, *pp.* 12, 13.)

59. *Superannuated and Disabled Clergy Fund.*

Resolved, That all funds coming into the hands of the Treasurer of the the Diocese from gifts or bequests to the Convention for the Superannuated and Disabled Clergy Fund shall be paid over by him to the Trustees of Church Charities, to be invested by them as the other funds held by them are invested.—(1894, *p.* 24.)

60. *Consent to Second Division of the Diocese,*

Resolved, That the Convention of the Diocese of Maryland hereby ratifies its action taken a year ago in reference to division and declares that it is expedient at this time to divide the Diocese of Maryland into two Dioceses, and that the consent of this Convention be and is hereby given to the erection within the limits of the Diocese of Maryland of a new Diocese to be formed by the territory comprised within the District of Columbia, and also the following Counties to wit: St. Mary's, Charles, Prince George's and Montgomery.—(1895, *pp.* 15, 16, 17.)

61. *Nominations for Standing Committee, and Deputies to General Convention.*

Resolved, That hereafter opportunity be given on the first day of the Convention for nominations to be made for Standing Committee and Deputies to General Convention, and that the Secretary be instructed to have alphabetical lists of these names printed and distributed at the hour of meeting on the second day.—(1895, *p.* 33.)

62. *Resolution in respect to the Poole Fund, for St. Mary's Church, Hampden, Baltimore.*

Resolved, That there shall be appointed, annually, as other committees are appointed, a Board of three trustees, to represent the Convention in the management of the property conveyed by the Vestry of St. Mary's Church, Hampden, Baltimore, Md., by deed dated June 29th, 1895, and recorded among the Land Records of Baltimore City, in Liber J. B., No. 1567, folio 138, etc., to the Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Diocese of Maryland, and that the said trustees, of whom the Rector of said Parish for the time being shall be one, shall have the authority to sell, lease, or in any other manner dispose of the lands conveyed by said deed and to invest the proceeds therefrom, and to apply the same, or the income thereof, to the purposes set out in said deed, as fully as this Convention is empowered to do, and shall report annually to the Convention.—(1896, *pp.* 7, 8.)

63. *Report of gift of Library of Rev. Edwin A. Dalrymple to the Episcopal Library, and Resolutions thereon.*

Your Committee have the very great pleasure of announcing to the Convention, that the sister of a late well-known presbyter of this Diocese has expressed, in writing, her wish to convey to the Diocesan Library the books which formerly belonged to her brother. The collection is very valuable.

In April Miss Dalrymple sent to the Rev. Dr. Hodges the following note:

211 WEST LANVALE STREET,

BALTIMORE, *April 20th*, 1896.

REV. DR. HODGES,

Rev. and Dear Sir:

The Rev. Mr. P. Wroth, has, at my request, sent me the names of the Committee on the Episcopal Library. I have taken the liberty of addressing you, being one of them, and you knew my brother. I am desirous of presenting the library of the late Rev. Dr. Dalrymple, to the Diocese of Maryland, as a Memorial of him. I do not know exactly how to proceed and should be glad to have some information on the subject. I am aware that your time is much occupied and you may not have the

leisure. Will you be so kind as to ask some of the other gentlemen composing the Committee, if they will, at their convenience, appoint a time when I may have an interview with them, that I may be instructed what I am to do and all preliminaries settled.

Hoping you will excuse me for troubling you, I am,
Very truly yours,

F. A. DALRYMPLE.

This matter was reported by Dr. Hodges to this Committee, and a Sub-Committee, consisting of Messrs. Bartlett and Thompson, were appointed to consult with Miss Dalrymple as to her proposed terms of transfer. They have reported the following note from her:

211 WEST LANVALE STREET,

BALTIMORE, *May 23d*, 1896.

MR. D. L. BARTLETT AND MR. H. F. THOMPSON,
Gentlemen:

In our interview this morning I omitted saying, that I present the library to the Diocese of Maryland, to the Glory of God, and as a Memorial of my late brother, to be called "The Memorial Library of the Rev. Edwin A. Dalrymple, S. T. D., of the Diocese of Maryland."

Please have this put in the deed of gift, and oblige,
Very truly yours,

F. A. DALRYMPLE.

It is believed that the collection contains somewhere between 6000 and 8000 volumes, and every one who knows our present confined quarters and the inconvenience resulting from want of room, will understand that such a gift makes it an immediate necessity that steps be taken to provide a place for this very valuable and desirable present.—(1896, *pp.* 18, 19.)

1. *Resolved*, That this Convention accept the generous donation of the library of the late Dr. Dalrymple, upon the terms stated by Miss Dalrymple, in her letter to the Sub-Committee and upon the further condition that the collection be kept always distinct, and never be allowed to go out of the Diocese.

2. *Resolved*, That the Secretary of this Convention be instructed to convey to Miss Dalrymple the appreciation of this Convention of her most generous and valuable gift.

3. *Resolved*, That this report and accompanying papers, except list of books, be printed in the Journal of the Convention.

4. *Resolved*, That fifty dollars be appropriated to the expenses of the library.

5. *Resolved*, That the Committee on the Episcopal Library be and are hereby instructed and empowered to receive the Dalrymple Library, and to make such temporary provision for its care as may be necessary, provided that they do not expend over \$300, for which they may draw upon the Treasurer of the Diocese.—(1896, *pp.* 18, 19, 20.)

64. *Non-acceptance of the Act of Assembly of 1892, chapter 702, amending the Vestry Act.*

Resolved, That this Convention declines to accept the provisions of the Act of Assembly of 1892, ch. 702, amending the Vestry Act.—(1897, p. 12.)

65. *Extract from Report of Gift of Mr. and Mrs. J. LeRoy White, and Resolutions thereon.*

Mr. and Mrs. J. LeRoy White, by deed recorded among the land records of Baltimore City, in Liber R. O. 1673, folio 145, granted and conveyed to this Convention two lots of ground, with the improvements thereon, on High Street, in the City of Baltimore, adjoining St. Andrew's Church. The grant is to the Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Diocese of Maryland, its successors and assigns, in fee. The deed contains no limitations or restrictions. It has been accepted by the Committee. It will be proper for the Convention to take some action as to the disposition to be made of this property.—(1897, pp. 20, 21.)

On motion of Mr. Wilmer, the following Resolution was adopted :

Resolved : That the real estate and improvements conveyed to this Convention by Mr. J. LeRoy White and wife be placed in the charge of the Bishop of this Diocese to make such use of said property as he may deem for the good of the Church of this Diocese, until some further action is taken by the Convention.—(1897, pp. 21, 22.)

66. *Diocesan Missionary Aid, and Ministering to the Sick in Hospitals and other Institutions, and to Prisoners.*

Resolved : That while the best interests of the Church in this Diocese demand a generous consideration of its Mission Stations and of its financially weak Parishes, yet the aim should always be kept in view of making them self-sustaining, and that to this end, the policy of making a gradual reduction of at least five per cent. each year in the amount of missionary or parochial aid to each such Parish or Mission Station should be pursued wherever it can be done with a due regard to the interests involved.

Resolved : That inasmuch as Diocesan Missionary aid is appropriated with reference to promoting the growth and extension of the Church throughout the whole Diocese, there is no hardship in requiring that every rector, or minister in charge, receiving Missionary aid, should place his services for at least five Sundays in each year at the disposal of the Bishop, except in those cases where such rector or minister has already more than one station under his charge.

Resolved : That whereas it would seem very desirable to bring the Archdiaconal organizations into more active co-operation with the missionary work of the Diocese, the suggestion which has been made of referring to them for advice, with regard to apportionments and appropriations in their several districts is heartily commended.

Resolved: That the duty of ministering to the sick in hospitals, and to those confined in prisons, and to all other inmates of public institutions, seems to fall legitimately within the province of the parochial clergy within whose parishes or in whose immediate vicinage the same are located, and such ministration is therefore warmly commended to them as justly entitled to a fair portion of their pastoral care.—(1897, *pp.* 26, 27.)

67. *Provision for preserving Evidence of Admission of New Parishes and Separate Congregations.*

Resolved, That when a New Parish is admitted into union with the Convention, the Secretary of the Convention shall file with the keeper of the Records of the Diocese a copy of the Act admitting such Parish, together with the map submitted with the petition for leave to organize as a New Parish; and when a Separate Congregation is admitted into union with the Convention, the Secretary shall file with the keeper of the Records a certified copy of the Certificate of Incorporation of said congregation.—(1897, *pp.* 31, 39.)

68. *Support of the Episcopate.*

Resolved, That the Treasurer of the Episcopal Fund be, and he is hereby directed to pay quarterly to the Treasurer of the Convention, the net income of the productive investments of the Episcopal Fund, the sum so paid to be applied to the support of the Episcopate.—(1897, *pp.* 33, 34.)

69. *Committee on Auditing Accounts.*

That a Committee of three Laymen be appointed annually, by the Bishop, to whom shall be referred for audit, at least two weeks before the meeting of the Convention, all the accounts, books and investments of all officers and committees of the Convention, having in their care monies or properties of the Convention.—(1897, *p.* 42.)

RESOLUTIONS OF THE GENERAL CONVENTION.

1. *Ratifying Division of the Diocese of Maryland.*

Whereas, a petition has been presented to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies from the Clergy and Parishes of the Eastern Shore of Maryland, praying that all that portion of the State of Maryland known and designated as the Eastern Shore of Maryland, being all that part of the said State lying east of Chesapeake bay and the Susquehanna river, embracing the counties of Cecil, Kent, Queen Anne, Caroline, Talbot, Dorchester, Wicomico, Somerset and Worcester, the territory so embraced being part of the Diocese of Maryland and of no other Diocese, be separated from the Diocese of Maryland and be formed into a new Diocese; and *whereas* it appears by official documents laid before this House (Clerical and Lay Deputies,) that both the Bishop and the Convention of the Diocese of Maryland have consented to such separation and formation of a new Diocese, and that all the requirements of the 5th article of the Constitution and Canons are fulfilled,

Therefore be it resolved, That this Convention does hereby ratify the above mentioned division of the Diocese of Maryland into two Dioceses, by the formation within its limits of the new Diocese above described, such division to take effect on the calling of a convention for the purpose by the Bishop or ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese, and that this General Convention does hereby recognize the union with the General Convention of the new Diocese above described, to take effect at the time above-mentioned, the name of the said new Diocese to be determined by its convention, with the concurrence of the Bishop and the Standing Committee of the Diocese of Maryland.—(1868, *p.* 189.)

2. *Ratifying Erection of the Diocese of Washington.*

The Committee on the Admission of New Dioceses, to whom was referred the Memorial of the Diocese of Maryland, praying for a division of that Diocese, so that the new Diocese shall consist of the District of Columbia and the counties of Prince George's, Montgomery, St. Mary's and Charles, respectfully report that all the Constitutional requirements have been complied with and recommend that the House of Deputies adopt the following resolution:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that consent be given to the erection of a new Diocese with the territory above stated, within the limits of the existing Diocese of Maryland.—(Adopted by the House of Deputies, 1895, *Journal*, *p.* 205. Concurred in by the House of Bishops, 1895, *Journal*, *pp.* 33, 226.)

FORMS AND INSTRUCTIONS

FOR THE FORMATION OF NEW PARISHES AND CONGREGATIONS IN THE
DIOCESE OF MARYLAND, AND FOR THEIR ADMISSION
INTO UNION WITH THE CONVENTION.

INSTRUCTIONS.

For the formation of NEW PARISHES.

Persons desiring to form a new Parish, out of parts of one, or more, existing Parishes, shall proceed as follows :

1st. They shall put up at the Church, or Churches and Chapels, within the Parish, or Parishes, out of which it is proposed to form the new Parish, at least three months before the meeting of the Convention to which application is intended to be made, a notice, that, at the said Convention, application will be made, for the creation of a new Parish, out of parts of said Parish or Parishes, which notice shall contain a description of the proposed metes and bounds of said new Parish.

2d. If the Convention shall determine to grant the petition for leave to organize a new Parish, its action will be taken, by the passage of an act, in the form given hereafter as "Form No. II." But if the Convention have reason to doubt of the assent of a majority of qualified persons residing in the proposed Parish, to the erection of the same, it will take, in its discretion, proper order for ascertaining the sense of such majority; otherwise, the absence of dissent will be taken to imply the assent required by the Act of Assembly.

3d. If the Convention shall pass the act mentioned in the next preceding clause, the passage of the same shall be taken as a grant of the leave asked for in said petition, and as a creation of a new Parish, by the metes and bounds therein described. And thereafter, at some time and place, within the boundaries of such new Parish, a meeting, to be attended by at least nine persons, qualified to vote at elections of Vestrymen, shall be held, of which, and of the time and place, at least ten days' notice shall be given, by setting up a paper containing said notice, at the Churches and Chapels within said Parish or Parishes; at which meeting shall be elected, by a majority of ballots, eight sober and discreet persons, as Vestrymen of the new Parish, to serve until the Easter Monday next following, in manner as prescribed by the Act of Assembly of 1798, ch. 24, and by the supplements thereto. A faithful record of the said meeting shall be made, and certified by at least five of the persons attending thereat, a form for which is hereafter given as "Form No. III."

4th. Whenever any new Parish shall have been created and organized according to the preceding provisions, and shall desire admission into union with the Convention, the said Parish shall cause to be filed with the Secretary of the Convention, at a session succeeding the organization of said Parish by the election of its first Vestry, as prescribed in the next preceding clause of these instructions, the certificate mentioned in said clause, together with a document, signed by the eight Vestrymen, so elected as aforesaid, declaring their assent to the Constitution and Canons of the Protestant

Episcopal Church in the Diocese of Maryland, and their adherence to the doctrines, discipline, and worship of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, in the form given hereafter as "Form No. IV.," and also, a petition for admission into union with the Convention, which shall be in the form set forth hereafter as "Form No. V."

5th. If the Convention shall determine to grant the prayer of the said petition, it will do so by the adoption of a resolution, in the form given as "Form No. VI."

For the formation of NEW CONGREGATIONS.

Persons desiring to organize a new Congregation, within the bounds of any established Parish, shall proceed as follows:

1st. They shall at least three months before the meeting of the Convention, to which application is intended to be made, give notice, in writing, to the Rector, or, if there be no Rector, then to the Vestry or Churchwardens, of the Parish in which the new Congregation is intended to be formed, that application will be made to said Convention, for leave to organize a new Congregation, within the bounds of said Parish.

2d. If the Convention shall determine to grant the petition for leave to organize a Separate Congregation, its action will be taken by the passage of a resolution, in the form hereafter given as "Form No. VIII." And thereupon, at such time and place as shall be agreed upon by the persons so having obtained leave to organize said Congregation, a meeting shall be held, of persons so desiring to form said new Congregation, to be attended by at least nine persons qualified to vote at elections of Vestrymen, at which shall be elected by a majority of ballots, eight sober and discreet persons as Trustees or Vestrymen of the said new Congregation, to serve until the Easter Monday next succeeding, in manner, as near as possible, as prescribed by the Act of 1798, ch. 24, and the supplements thereto, of which election, and of the plan of organization, a record and schedule, in the form given hereafter, as "Form No. IX," shall be made in writing, certified under the hands and seals of the Trustees or Vestrymen aforesaid, and acknowledged by them, or a majority of them, before a justice of the peace of the county or city, in which said Congregation shall have, or propose to have, their place of worship; and the same, after approval by a judge, shall, within six months thereafter, be filed for record, in the office of the clerk of said county or city, as the case may be.

3d. Whenever any new Congregation shall have been organized, according to the preceding provisions, and shall desire admission into union with the Convention, the said Congregation shall cause to be filed with the Secretary of the Convention, the record and schedule mentioned in the next preceding clause, as "Form No. IX," or a duly certified copy thereof, together with a document, signed by the eight Vestrymen so elected as aforesaid, declaring their assent to the Constitution and Canons of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of Maryland, and their adherence to the doctrines, discipline, and worship of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America; which documents shall be in the form given as "Form No. IV.," and also a petition for admission into union with said Convention in the form given hereafter as "Form No. X."

4th. If the Convention shall determine to grant the prayer of said petition, it will do so in the form hereafter given as "Form No. XI."

FORMS, REFERRED TO IN THE PRECEDING INSTRUCTIONS.

FORM NO. I.

Petition for leave to organize a new Parish.

*To the Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church
of the Diocese of Maryland:*

The undersigned, members of said Church in ——— Parish, [or Parishes,] ——— county, [or city] respectfully ask leave, for themselves and others, to organize a new Parish, by the name and style of ——— Parish, ——— county, [or city] lying entirely within the Parish aforesaid, [or within the Parish aforesaid, and ——— Parish or Parishes, as the case may be,] and contained within the following metes and bounds, viz:

Beginning, etc., [here describe it.]

And your petitioners will ever pray, etc.

[Signed by at least five persons.]

[Insert place and date.]

FORM NO. II.

Act creating a separate Parish.

Whereas, a petition has been presented, for leave to create a new Parish, from portions of ——— Parish, [or ——— Parishes,] to be comprised within the metes and bounds hereinafter specified, and it appears desirable that the prayer of such petition should be granted, and it further appears that all requisite preliminaries have been complied with: therefore

Be it enacted, by the Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Diocese of Maryland; That the territory contained within the metes and bounds described as follows, that is to say—

Beginning, for the same at [here give metes and bounds, as in the petition,] be, and the same is hereby, constituted a separate Parish, by the name and style of [here give name of new Parish, adding the name of the County or City in which it is situated,] entitled to all the privileges secured to other Parishes in the Diocese of Maryland by the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland, and the Constitution and Canons of the Church in this Diocese.

FORM NO. III.

Record of Election of Vestrymen.

Know all men by these presents; that on this——day of——, eighteen hundred and——, the members of——Parish of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in the Diocese of Maryland, qualified to vote at elections for Vestrymen thereof, have met at——, nine persons so qualified to vote being present, for the purpose of electing Vestrymen of said Parish, to serve until the ensuing Easter Monday, in manner as prescribed by the Act of Assembly of Maryland of 1798, ch. 24. At which meeting the following named persons were elected as such Vestrymen, to wit:

(*Here follow the names of the persons elected.*) And furthermore—(*here add any further proceedings, record of which may be desired.*)

And we, the undersigned, qualified as aforesaid, and present at such meeting do declare and certify that the foregoing record of proceedings is correct.

[Signatures of five persons.]

FORM No. IV.

Declaration of Assent to Constitution and Canons.

We, the undersigned, who were duly elected Vestrymen of———
[here give name of Church, including that of the County or City in which
situated,] at a meeting held for that purpose, on the——day of——18—,
do hereby, collectively and individually, declare our assent to the Constitu-
tion and Canons of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of Mary-
land, and our adherence to the doctrines, discipline and worship of the
said Church in the United States of America.

Witness our hands this——day of——, 18—.

FORM No. V.

Petition by a new Parish for admission into Union with the Convention.

*To the Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church
of the Diocese of Maryland:*

A new Parish having been created, at the Annual Convention of this
Church, held in the year 18—, by the name of———Parish, in———
County, (or City) and the organization of the same having been duly made,
as will fully appear by the accompanying documents filed herewith, the un-
dersigned, the Rector, (if one) and Vestry, of said Parish respectfully ask,
that said Parish may be admitted into union with the said Convention, and
that it may hereafter have such Clerical and Lay representation as it may
be entitled to, under the Constitution of said Convention.

[Signed by Rector, (if one) and at least four of the Vestry.]

FORM No. VI.

Resolution admitting Parish into Union with Convention.

RESOLVED, *by the Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the
Diocese of Maryland*, That———Parish———County, [or City] be, and
the same is, hereby admitted into union with the Convention, and shall be
entitled to all the rights secured to Parishes by the Constitution and
Canons of the Protestant Episcopal Church in this Diocese, or by the Laws,
applicable to Parishes, in force in Maryland.

FORM No. VII.

Petition for leave to organize a new Congregation.

*To the Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church
of the Diocese of Maryland:*

The undersigned, members of said Church, in———Parish,———
County, (or City,) respectfully ask leave for themselves and others to organ-
ize a new Congregation, in the said Parish, by the name and style of———
Church, in the County (or City,) of———

And your petitioners, as in duty, &c.

[Signed by at least five persons.]

[Insert place and date.]

FORM NO. VIII.

Resolution granting leave to organize Congregation.

Whereas, a petition has been presented, by ——— and others, for leave to organize a new Congregation, in ——— Parish, ——— County, (or City,) to be called (*here give name*) and it has been made to appear to this Convention, that the requisite preliminaries have been complied with, therefore be it

RESOLVED, By the Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Diocese of Maryland, that leave be, and the same is, granted for the organization of said Congregation, as prayed for.

FORM NO. IX.

Instrument for Record, and to be afterwards filed with the Secretary of the Convention.

Know all men by these presents; that on the ——— day of ———, eighteen hundred and, ——— [*here give the names of nine persons including the eight to be elected Vestrymen*] all being above the age of twenty-one years, members of a Congregation in the Church called the Protestant Episcopal Church, which said Church is known and acknowledged in this State, and protected in the free exercise of its religion, by the Constitution and Laws thereof, in pursuance of the provisions of the Article of the Code of Maryland, entitled "Corporations," met at ——— for the purpose of electing eight persons, who, with the Rector, or Minister, of the Congregation, for the time being, are to be constituted, under the said Article a body politic and corporate as Trustees or Vestrymen, in behalf of the said Congregation; and, by the name of the Vestry of ———, to have perpetual succession, and all other corporate powers, given by the said Article, and then and there proceeded to elect the sober and discreet persons hereinafter named as such Trustees or Vestrymen, and at the same time, being the first election, determined and fixed, as perscribed by said Article, on the following plan, agreement and regulation, as the Constitution of the said Congregation and of the said corporation, or Vestry, viz:

1st. This Congregation shall be called ———.

2d. This Congregation, its Rector and Vestry, shall, at all times, adhere to the doctrine, worship and discipline of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, as set forth in its creeds, articles and liturgy; and shall be, at all times, subject to the spiritual jurisdiction and authority of the Bishop of said Church in the Diocese of Maryland, or in case of alteration hereafter in the name or limits of said Diocese, to the Bishop of the Diocese within which the house of worship for said Congregation may be, and shall, as early as practicable, apply for admission into union with the Convention of said Church in the Diocese of Maryland, and upon such admission, shall observe and be subject to the Constitution and Canons of the said Diocese.

3d. The corporation or Vestry, of said Congregation, shall consist of the Minister for the time being, who shall be styled the Rector; and of eight Laymen, qualified and chosen as hereinafter prescribed, who shall be called Vestrymen; and the name of the Corporation shall be "The Vestry of ———," of which the Rector shall be, at all meetings attended by him, the President, and, as such, shall have only a casting vote.

4th. The first Vestrymen so as above elected, to wit, ——— shall serve until the Easter Monday next ensuing the date of these presents; and until removed, as is hereinafter provided for. And on the said Easter Monday, and on every Easter Monday thereafter, all persons

above twenty-one years of age, qualified members of the said Congregation, by having been duly enrolled in the Registry books thereof, at least thirty days prior to the said day, and having contributed to the charges of said Congregation, since the last election, the sum of two dollars, or such other less sum, as the Vestry may annually, within ten days after the election, make known and declare, shall assemble at the house of worship of said Congregation, or such other place as the Vestry may, by public notice, have appointed; and they, or such of them as shall assemble, shall, by a majority of ballots, put out four of the eight Vestrymen, whom they please; and shall, immediately thereafter, elect, in like manner, four Vestrymen, from among the persons qualified as aforesaid, including those whom they may have voted out, all, or any, of whom they may elect; and such persons, so chosen, with the remaining Vestry and the Rector, shall be the Vestry, until the next election. And if, for any cause, any Easter Monday should be suffered to elapse, without such election, as aforesaid, an election may be held, on any day thereafter, as provided in the thirteenth section of the Act of Assembly, passed at November session, 1798, ch. 24, entitled an "Act for the Establishment of Vestries, etc.," and the supplements thereto.

5th. The duties and powers of said Vestry, in respect to the property of the said Congregation, and alienation of the same; to vacancies in their own body, occurring by refusal to serve, or otherwise; to judging at and of elections; to the appointment of the Rector and other ministers, of Churchwardens and Register; and to all other matters properly belonging to a Vestry, shall be as prescribed by the various clauses of the last mentioned Act and its supplements, except as regards the oath of office of themselves, and those whom they may appoint, for which they may in their discretion, substitute a subscription in a book, to be kept for that purpose, of the proper parties, to a declaration of assent to this Constitution, and of adherence to the doctrines, discipline and worship of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America.

In testimony of all which, the undersigned, so elected as Vestrymen have hereunto affixed our hands and seals, this — day of —, A. D. 188—.

[Seal.]

[Seal.]

[Seal.]

[Seal.]

[Seal.]

[Seal.]

[Seal.]

[Seal.]

MARYLAND, SCT.

It is hereby certified that on this — day of —, 18—, before me, the subscriber, a Justice of the Peace¹ of said State, in and for — county [or Baltimore City] personally appeared — — — — —, who are known to me of my own knowledge, [or by sufficient proof,] to be the identical persons mentioned and intended, in the foregoing instrument, as Trustees or Vestrymen; by whom I have been well assured that the proceedings described therein were duly and legally conducted; and who did afterwards acknowledge the said instrument of writing to be the plan, agreement and regulation for the government of the Congregation therein mentioned.

————— J. P.

I ———— Judge of the [give title of Court] do hereby certify that the foregoing certificate of incorporation has been submitted to me for my examination, and I do further certify that the said certificate is in conformity with the provisions of the law authorizing the formation of the said Corporation.

1. Until 1892, c. 664, two Justices were required.

FORM NO. X.

Petition by a new Congregation, for admission into Union.

*To the Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church
of the Diocese of Maryland:*

Leave having been granted, on a petition to the last Annual Convention, for the organization of a new Congregation, by the name and style of —— Church, —— County, [or city,] and the organization of the same having been duly made, as will fully appear by the documents herewith filed, the undersigned, the Rector and Vestry of said Congregation, respectfully ask, that the said Congregation may be admitted into union with the Convention of this Diocese, and that it may hereafter have such Clerical and Lay Representation, as it may be entitled to, under the Constitution of the Convention.

[Signed by the Rector (if there be one,) and at least four of the Vestry.]
[Insert date and place.]

FORM NO. XI.

Resolution admitting New Congregation Into Union.

Resolved, by the Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Diocese of Maryland, that the new Congregation formed in —— county, [or city,] under the name of —— Church, [here give name and county or city,] be, and the same is hereby, admitted into union with this Convention, and shall be entitled to all the rights secured to Congregations organized according to the provisions of the Constitution and Canons of the Protestant Episcopal Church in this Diocese.

FORM NO. XII.

Parochial Enrollment.

We, the subscribers, male citizens of the State of Maryland, above twenty-one years of age, resident in —— Parish, —— County, (or City) do hereby severally enroll ourselves as members of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in said Parish, agreeably to the provisions of the Act of Assembly, passed at November session, 1798, ch. 24, entitled "An Act for the Establishment of Vestries for each Parish in this State."

| SUBSCRIBER'S NAME. | DATE OF ENROLLMENT. |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| | |

FORM NO. XIII.

Certificate of the appointment of Lay Delegates to the Convention.

This is to certify that —— and —— as his alternate, both being members of the Congregation, have been duly appointed by the Vestry of —— Parish [or Congregation,] —— county, [or city,] (a Vestry elected by legally qualified members of the Protestant Episcopal Church,) to represent it in the next Convention of said Church in the Diocese of Maryland.

Witness my hand this —— day of ——, 18—.

A. B., *Register (or Warden).*

Declaration by Lay Delegate.

I do hereby declare my belief in the Christian religion and attachment to the Protestant Episcopal Church, and profess myself a member thereof.

(1887, p. 11.)

——— *Lay Delegate.*

——— *Alternate.*

FORM NO. XIV.

Oath of Vestrymen in addition to Oath prescribed in Sec. 6, of the Vestry Act.

I —— do swear (or affirm) that I will support the Constitution of the United States; and that I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to the State of Maryland and support the Constitution and Laws thereof.

LAWS OF MARYLAND

ON RELIGIOUS MATTERS.

DECLARATION OF RIGHTS. [1867.]

Art. 38. That every gift, sale or devise of land, to any Minister, Public Teacher or Preacher of the Gospel, as such, or to any Religious Sect, Order or Denomination, or to, or for the support, use or benefit of, or in trust for, any Minister, Public Teacher or Preacher of the Gospel, as such, or any Religious Sect, Order, or Denomination; and every gift or sale of goods, or chattels, to go in succession, or to take place after the death of the seller or donor, to or for such support, use or benefit; and also every devise of goods or chattels to or for the support, use, or benefit of any Minister, Public Teacher or Preacher of the Gospel, as such, or any Religious Sect, Order, or Denomination, without the prior, or subsequent, sanction of the Legislature, shall be void; except always, any sale, gift, lease or devise of any quantity of land, not exceeding five acres, for a church, meeting house, or other house of worship, or parsonage, or for a burying-ground, which shall be improved, enjoyed, or used only for such purpose; or such sale, gift, lease, or devise shall be void.

ACTS OF ASSEMBLY.

INTRODUCTION.

By the Act of Assembly, Chapter 1, of the Session of 1860, it is enacted, "That the two volumes of Revised Laws reported by Otho Scott and Hiram McCullough, * * * * be, and the same are hereby adopted in lieu of, and as a substitute for, all the Public General Laws and the Public Local Laws heretofore passed by the Legislature of Maryland."

"And, further, that the savings and reservations and rules of interpretation contained in the first Article of the Public General Laws be, and they are hereby, made a part of the Code."

The third section of the first Article of the Public General Laws above-mentioned, is in the following words, viz :

"3. No rights, property, or privileges held under a charter or grant from this State shall be in any manner impaired or affected by the adoption of this Code."

This section is also section 3 of Article I. of the Maryland Code of 1888 by John Prentiss Poe, adopted March 14, 1888, and in effect January 31, 1889. It virtually continues in force such of the following Acts as partake of the nature of public acts, so far as they convey rights or privileges, although they are not included in the Code.

VESTRIES.

1798—CHAPTER 24.

*An Act for the Establishment of Vestries for each Parish in this State.*¹

Whereas, it is represented to this General Assembly, that the act for the establishment of Select Vestries, and the supplements thereto, are inadequate to the exigencies of the Protestant Episcopal Church in this State, for which the said acts were intended to provide.

II. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That the Vestries shall be chosen for each Parish within this State, in the following manner: Every free white male citizen of this State, above twenty-one years of age, resident of the Parish where he offers to vote six months next preceding the day of election, who shall have been entered² on the books of said Parish one month at least preceding the day of election as a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and who shall also contribute to the charges of the said Parish in which he offers to vote such sum as a majority of the Vestry in each Parish shall annually, within ten days after their election, in writing, make known and declare, not exceeding two dollars, shall have a right of suffrage in the election of Vestrymen for such Parish; and all persons so qualified shall, on the next ensuing Easter Monday, assemble in their respective Parishes, at their Parish Church, or if there shall be two or more Protestant Episcopal Churches in any Parish, at the Church first built therein, or if there be in any Parish no such Church, then at such other place as the Rector of the Parish, or if there be no Rector, as any three or more Vestrymen, may have publicly notified to the parishioners, and the said persons, so qualified to vote, when assembled, or such of them as may assemble in each Parish, shall proceed, by a majority of votes, to elect, by ballot, eight Vestrymen, from among the persons qualified to vote, who, with the Rector of the Parish for the time being, shall be deemed and considered the Vestry of the said Parish for the ensuing year, and the Rector of the Parish shall always be one of the Vestry.

III. *And be it enacted*, That the Register of the Parish shall, and it is hereby declared to be his duty, to enroll any person of the Protestant Episcopal Church, who shall apply for the purpose, on the books of the Parish, under the penalty of eight dollars, and he shall be authorized to demand and receive the sum of six cents for each and every such enrollment.

IV. *And*, to perpetuate the Vestry in each Parish, *Be it enacted*, That on refusal to serve, resignation, death, or removal from the Parish, with a view to reside elsewhere, or on legal discharge from serving, or any other

1. See *Bartlett vs. Hopkins*, 76 Md. Rep. 31.

2. See Act of 1823, c. 189, *post*.

disqualification of any person chosen a Vestryman, the Rector, (if any,) or if no Rector, any two of the Vestry, or of those persons who last possessed the powers of Vestrymen, shall, with all convenient speed, appoint a general meeting of the parishioners entitled to suffrage as aforesaid, at the Parish Church or elsewhere, as herein before mentioned; and at such meeting, such of them as shall assemble shall proceed, by a majority of votes, to fill up such vacancy or vacancies from among the persons qualified to vote, as herein before provided;¹ and on every Easter Monday for ever, after the first election as herein before directed, the Parishioners entitled to suffrage shall assemble, as herein before prescribed, and they, or such of them as may assemble, shall, by a majority of votes, put out four of the eight Vestrymen whom they please, and shall immediately thereafter elect, by ballot, four Vestrymen from among the persons qualified to vote, including those whom they have voted out, all or any of whom they may re-elect; and such persons so chosen, with the remaining Vestrymen and the Rector² shall be the Vestry for the ensuing year.

V. *And be it enacted*, That the Vestrymen of each Parish, or a majority of those who shall attend, shall judge of the election of Vestrymen, and of the qualification of voters, and of the qualification of the parishioners proposed to be elected as Vestrymen.

VI. *And be it enacted*, That every person chosen a Vestryman shall, before he acts as such, take and subscribe the oath of support and fidelity required by the constitution and form of government,³ unless such person hath before taken such oath, and also make and subscribe a declaration of his belief in the Christian religion, and he shall also take and subscribe the following oath of office, to wit: "I, A. B., do solemnly swear, that I will faithfully execute the Office of a Vestryman of——Parish, in——county, without prejudice, favor, or affection, according to the best of my skill and knowledge;" which oaths and declarations, any justice of the peace, or any Vestryman present, may administer and take.

VII. *And be it enacted*, That the first Monday in February, May, August, and November, in each year, shall be the days on which a Vestry shall be held in every Parish, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the place at which Vestry elections are directed by this Act to be held, without any notice thereof;⁴ and every Vestry may also hold adjourned or special meetings at such times and places as they may agree upon; at any which time or place, any four Vestrymen, together with the Rector, if he shall attend, if not, any four without him, shall be a sufficient quorum for the transaction of any business whatever, which they are authorized to do by this act; and whatsoever shall be thus done by a majority of such quorum, or of the members attending, if more than above directed, shall be valid and obligatory as if done by the whole Vestry; provided always, that due notice of all adjourned and special meetings shall be given to all the members of the Vestry.

1. Vestries are now authorized to fill up vacancies occurring in their own bodies—See Act of 1823, c. 136.

2. See Act of 1802, c. 105, and 1803, c. 45, and 1853, c. 300, relating to St. Peter's Church, Baltimore.

3. See Form No. XIV.

4. Now not necessary; See Act of 1823, c. 136, section 3.

VIII. *And be it enacted*, That the Rector of each Parish for the time being shall preside in the Vestry, collect the votes, and shall, upon an equal division of those present, have a vote, except in cases in which he is in any manner particularly interested, and he shall have, except he may otherwise contract with the Vestry, the possession, occupation, and free use of all the glebe-lands, houses, ground rents, books and other property belonging to his Parish, and be entitled to the benefits thereof during the time he shall officiate therein as Rector.

IX. *And be it enacted*, That the Vestry of each Parish, for the time being, as Trustees of the Parish, shall have an estate in fee simple in all Churches and Chapels, and in all glebes, and other lands, and shall have a good title and estate in all other property heretofore belonging to the Church of England, or which shall hereafter belong to the said Church, now called the Protestant Episcopal Church, in Maryland, and it shall be lawful for such Vestry so to manage and direct all such property as they may think most advantageous to the interests of the parishioners, and they shall also have the property in all books, plate and other ornaments belonging to said Churches and Chapels, or any of them.

X. *And be it enacted*, That if any Rector shall commit any waste on any glebe-land, or other land belonging to the Vestry of his Parish, or if he shall do any injury to his parsonage, or to his parish library, he shall be liable to pay treble damages, to be recovered of him by the Vestry in their corporate name, in the same manner as if he was not one of the Vestry.

XI. *And be it enacted*, That on every Easter Monday, immediately after the election of Vestrymen, the Vestry shall proceed to choose from among the persons qualified to vote, two sober, discreet, and pious persons, to be Churchwardens for the ensuing year, and before they act as such, they shall take and subscribe the oath of fidelity, and make and subscribe the declaration herein before prescribed to be taken by Vestrymen, and also an oath, that they will faithfully discharge the duties of a Churchwarden.

XII. *And be it enacted*, That every Churchwarden shall have power to keep the peace and also preserve order and decency in his respective Church or Chapels; and it shall be lawful for any Churchwarden to apprehend any person guilty of any breach of the peace, or of any disorderly conduct, or making a noise in any Church or Chapel, or in the Church or Chapel-yard, or other enclosure, so as to disturb the Congregation, and to turn such person out of the Church, Chapel-yard or other enclosure thereto belonging; and it shall be the duty of any person (who may be called upon) to assist the Churchwarden in the before-mentioned duties.¹

XIII. *And be it enacted*, That if, from any cause whatever, those persons qualified to vote in any Parish should suffer Easter Monday to elapse without any election of Vestrymen, then the said election may be held on any other day appointed for the purpose, at any time after, although it may be in any subsequent year, of which day notice shall be given by the Rector (if any) in his Church, immediately after divine service, on two succeeding Sundays, and if no Rector, by any two Vestrymen, or of those persons

1. The 11th Sec. of "Act to incorporate certain persons in every Christian Church or Congregation," 1802, c. 111, repeals so much of this act as confers the powers of civil officers of the peace on Churchwardens.

who last possessed the powers of Vestrymen, by writing set up at the door of the Church ten days before the day of meeting.

XIV. *And be it enacted*, If Churchwardens should not from any cause be chosen by the Vestry on the day of the election of Vestrymen, it shall and may be lawful to choose them at any subsequent meeting of the Vestry, and such elections shall be held valid and obligatory.

XV. *And be it enacted*, That the Vestry of every Parish shall have full power and authority from time to time to choose one or more Ministers or readers of the Protestant Episcopal Church, (heretofore called the Church of England,) to officiate in any Church or Chapel belonging to the Parish, and to perform the other duties of a Minister therein, for such time as the said Vestry may think proper, and they may agree and contract with such Minister or Ministers, reader or readers, for his or their salary, and respecting the use and occupation of the parsonage-house, or any glebe or other lands, or other property, if any, belonging to the Parish, and on such terms and conditions as they may think reasonable and proper, and their choice and contract shall be entered among their proceedings; and upon the expiration of such contract, the said Vestry may, in their discretion, renew their choice, or make a new contract, but if they do not incline so to do, their former choice and contract shall remain until they declare their desire to make a new choice or contract.

XVI. *And be it enacted*, That if only one Minister shall be chosen for any Parish, he shall be called the Rector thereof, but where two or more Ministers shall be chosen of the same order in the Ministry, they shall be called associated Rectors of such Parish, and shall preside in the Vestry by rotation; and in any Parish in which there shall, at any time, be more than one Minister regularly settled, and either of them of superior order in the Ministry, such superior Minister shall have the sole right of presiding in the Vestry, and be called the Rector thereof, and the other or others shall be called associated Ministers of such Parish.¹

XVII. *And be it enacted*, If the Vestry of any Parish should think it necessary to take in subscriptions for the maintenance of their Minister or Ministers, reader or readers, or for paying the salaries of such other officers as the occasions of the Parish may require to be appointed, or for any other Parish purposes, it shall, and may, be lawful for them so to do.

XVIII. *And be it enacted*, That the Vestry of every Parish shall be, and they are hereby, obliged to provide a fit person as Register of their Parish, whose duty it shall be to keep true and fair entries of the proceedings of such Vestry in the execution of their trust, which Register also shall, before he acts as such, take and subscribe the oath of fidelity herein before mentioned, (unless he shall have before taken such oath,) and make and subscribe a declaration of his belief in the Christian religion, as also take an oath for the due and faithful execution of the duties of his office, to be administered as herein before directed.

XIX. *And be it enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the said Register to enter in a book provided for the purpose, all baptisms, marriages and funerals, of free persons in the Parish by any Minister of the Protestant

1. See Act of 1827, c. 20.

Episcopal Church, and which may be made known to him by any of the said Ministers or Vestrymen of the Parish; and it shall also be the duty of the said Register, in the entry of baptisms, to insert the Christian names of the persons baptized, the Christian and surnames of the parents, with the dates of the baptisms and births of the persons baptized, and in the entry of marriages and burials to insert the times of the celebration, and the Christian and surnames of the persons married, and the persons buried; and it shall be the duty of the Minister or Ministers of every Parish, to take care that the said Register be made acquainted with all the baptisms, marriages and burials, celebrated by him or them in the Parish.

XX. *And be it enacted*, That if any Minister of the Protestant Episcopal Church shall celebrate any baptism, marriage or burial, in any Parish in which he may not be a settled Minister, he is hereby required to communicate it to the Rector, or some one of the Vestry, of the Parish, who shall communicate it to the Register of said Parish.

XXI. *And be it enacted*, That if any Minister or Vestryman shall fail in the duties herein respectively assigned them, or if any Register shall refuse or neglect to enter any baptism, marriage or burial, so made known to him, the person offending shall forfeit eight dollars for every such offence.

XXII. *And be it enacted*, That the Register of every Parish shall have the custody of all registers of baptisms, marriages, and burials, belonging to his Parish, and he is hereby obliged to show any person or persons, reasonably desiring it any such register, or give a certificate of the entry of any birth, marriage or burial, entered therein, which may be desired of him, and such certificate, under the hand of such Register, and with the common seal of such Vestry annexed thereto, shall be received in evidence in all courts of justice within this State;¹ and for every search which may be required he shall be entitled to twenty-five cents, and for every certificate as aforesaid he shall be entitled to twenty-five cents, nor shall he be obliged to make a search or give a certificate, until he shall have been paid the reward before allowed.

XXIII. *And be it enacted*, That if any Vestry shall neglect or refuse to appoint a Register for their Parish, or to provide him with such good and substantial books as the execution of the duties herein committed to him may require, the individual Vestryman who shall vote against going into the appointment of a person to fill the office of Register, or shall refuse to vote on the question of said appointment, or against the provision of good substantial books as aforesaid, shall forfeit and pay the sum of five dollars each for every time he shall offend, or vote as aforesaid, the said fine to be recovered before a single magistrate; provided always, That the Vestryman so offending may, in all cases, allege before said magistrate, such excuse or excuses as he may think sufficient to relieve him from the payment of the fine as aforesaid.

XXIV. *And be it enacted*, That whenever special meetings of the Vestry shall be necessary, the Rector shall call them, but if there be no Rector, or if he shall be absent, or refuse or neglect to call a meeting, then any two of the Vestry agreeing so to do may summon a special Vestry.

1. See supplement to this Act, 1833, c. 197.

XXV. *And*, the better to secure the attendance of members of the Vestry, *Be it enacted*, That no Vestryman shall absent himself from any stated meeting, or from a special or adjourned meeting, of which he may be duly notified, without such excuse as the rest of the Vestry will allow, under a penalty not less than two or exceeding eight dollars.

XXVI. *And be it enacted*, That if any person elected a Vestryman, agreeably to this act, shall, after convenient notice given him by the Register of the Parish, who is hereby required to give him such notice under the penalty of twenty dollars, refuse to serve as a Vestryman, according to the provisions herein made, without alleging such an excuse as the residue of the Vestry will allow, unless he shall have heretofore served two years, or been voted out at a former Vestry election, or if any person elected a Churchwarden, who has not before served in that office within the last three years, shall, after the same notice, refuse to serve as such, or, having been qualified shall retire from his office without the consent of the Vestry, before the time for which he was elected shall have expired; unless he shall have been disqualified for remaining a Churchwarden, the former shall forfeit twenty dollars, and the latter ten dollars.

XXVII. *And be it enacted*, That all fines and penalties by this act imposed shall be recoverable before any justice of the peace, and applied to the use of the Parish, in such manner as the Vestry may direct.

XXVIII. *And be it enacted*, That the Vestrymen of every Parish in this State for the time being, shall be, and they are hereby declared to be, one community, corporation and body politic, for ever, by the name of The Vestry of the Parish to which they severally belong, and by the same name they, and their successors, shall and may have perpetual succession, and shall and may, at all times hereafter, be persons able and capable in law to purchase, take and hold, to them and their successors, in fee, or for any less estate or estates, any lands, tenements, hereditaments, rents, or annuities, within this State, by the gift, bargain, sale or devise, of any person or persons, bodies politic and corporate, capable of making the same, and such lands, tenements, or hereditaments, to rent or lease, in such a manner as they may judge most conducive to the interests of their respective Parishes, and also to take and receive any sum or sums of money, and any kind of goods and chattels, which may or shall be given, sold, or bequeathed unto them, by any person or persons, bodies politic or corporate, capable to make a gift, sale or bequest thereof, and to apply the same for the use of their respective Parishes as herein before directed; provided, that the clear yearly value of the estate of any Vestry, (exclusive of the rents of pews, collections in Churches, funeral charges, and the like,) shall not exceed two thousand dollars.

XXIX. *And be it enacted*, That no Vestry shall sell, alien, or transfer, any of their estates, or property belonging to their Church or Churches, without the consent of five at least of their body, (of which number the Rector shall always be one,) together with the consent of both the Churchwardens, and in case there be no Rector in the Parish, then it shall be necessary to obtain the consent of the Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in this State for the time being, previous to any sale, alienation, or transfer, of any of the estates or property aforesaid.

XXX. *And be it enacted*, That no Vestry shall apply any of the principal of the money arising from the sales of any of the estates or property aforesaid towards any debt or debts contracted with their Minister on account of his official duties.

XXXI. *And be it enacted*, That nothing herein before contained shall be construed to prevent the Vestry of any Parish from buying at any time a lot of land, not exceeding two acres, for a burial ground, or a site for a church or parsonage-house, or from selling or renting the pews of their churches or chapels, provided in so doing the said Vestry shall not interfere with any existing right or title in any person to any pew or pews.

XXXII. *And be it enacted*, That the Vestry of every Parish, and their successors, (by the name aforesaid,) shall be forever hereafter able and capable in law to sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, answer and be answered unto, defend and be defended, in all or any courts of justice, and before all or any judges, officers, or other persons whatsoever, in all and singular actions, matters and demands whatsoever; and that it shall and may be lawful for them, and their successors, forever hereafter, to have a common seal for their use, and the same, at the will and pleasure of them, and their successors, to change, alter, break and make anew, from time to time, as they shall think best.

XXXIII. *And be it enacted*, That it shall be lawful for the Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in this State to divide or unite Parishes, as occasion may require, and to alter their bounds, and to constitute new Parishes; and Vestrymen and Churchwardens of such new Parishes shall be chosen as hereinbefore provided, and shall have perpetual succession, and be incorporated by the name of The Vestry of such new Parish, and, such Vestry and Churchwardens shall have all the powers hereby granted in this act to other Vestrymen and Churchwardens; provided always that a majority of the members of the Protestant Episcopal Church, qualified to vote for Vestrymen, residing in any Parish, or part or parts of a Parish or Parishes, proposed to be added to any new Parish or Parishes, or to be constituted into a new Parish, shall consent thereto.

XXXIV. *And be it enacted*, That immediately after the election of Vestrymen, on the next ensuing Easter Monday, as hereinbefore directed, the act entitled, An Act for the establishment of Select Vestries,¹ and all the supplementary acts thereto, shall be and hereby are repealed.

1823—CHAPTER 189.

A supplement to the Act for the establishment of Vestries for each Parish in this State.

Whereas, the act to which this is a supplement does not provide for the election of a Vestry in any Parish, in which there may not be persons enrolled as in that act is directed, therefore,

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That from and after the passage of this act, it shall and may be lawful for any two or more members of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in any Parish in

1. 1779, c. 9.

this State, in which there shall be no Vestry, to call a meeting of the members of said Church at the Parish Church, or if there shall be no Parish Church, at any convenient place in such Parish, first giving ten days' notice of the time and place of such meeting by advertisement in writing set up at the most public places in such Parish, and the members of said Church when so convened shall have power to elect a Chairman and Secretary, the former to preside at such meeting, and to determine who of the members convened shall be entitled to vote, and the latter to record or take minutes of the proceedings, and the said meeting shall thereupon elect by ballot eight of the most religious and intelligent members of such Church as Vestrymen.

SEC. 2. *And be it enacted*, That the persons so elected shall, within ten days after their election, or as soon thereafter as practicable, meet and qualify in the manner now prescribed for other Vestrymen, and shall thereafter be considered the Vestry of such Parish until the next Easter Monday, and as such shall have power to elect Churchwardens and a Register and to do all other acts which the Vestries can lawfully do.

1827—CHAPTER 20.

A supplement to the Act entitled an Act for the establishment of Vestries for each Parish in this State.

Whereas, experience has shewn that associated Rectorships, as provided for by the sixteenth section of the act to which this is a supplement, are not in all cases expedient.

Be it therefore enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That from and after the passage of this act, it shall and may be lawful for the Vestry of any Parish or Church or united Churches or Congregations within this State, where the ministrations of two or more Clergymen may be deemed necessary or convenient, to elect and call such Clergymen or any of them, either as Rector, associate Minister, or assistant Minister, or by such other appellation as said Vestry may think advisable, and designate the powers and duties to be exercised and discharged by such Clergymen or any of them.

1828—CHAPTER 136, SECTION 3.

SEC. 3. *And be it enacted*, That in future the Vestries of the Protestant Episcopal Church in this State shall not be obliged to meet on any stated days, or at any particular place, but only at such times and places as they may find most convenient; and if any vacancy happens in the Vestry after their election, or any one elected shall refuse to serve, then the other members shall have the power to appoint a new member or members, as the case may be, to serve till the next succeeding annual election.

1893—CHAPTER 196.

A supplement to the Act entitled an Act for the establishment of Vestries for each Parish in this State.

Whereas, by the act to which this is a supplement, passed at November session, seventeen hundred and ninety-eight, chapter twenty-four, the Registers of Parishes are authorized to give certificates of the entry of any birth, marriage, or burial, entered in the register books of their respective Parishes, under the hand of such Register, and with the common seal of such Vestry annexed thereto, which shall be received in evidence in all courts of justice within this State; and whereas, many of the Vestries have neglected to procure a common seal; therefore,

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That wherever the Vestry of any Parish has neglected to procure a common seal, and until such common seal be procured, the Register of such Parish is authorized to give a certificate of the entry of any birth, marriage, or burial entered in the books of said Vestry, under the hand of such Register, which shall be received in evidence in all courts of justice in this State; *Provided* nevertheless, the said certificate is accompanied with a certificate of the Clerk of the County Court of the county in which said Register resides, under the seal of said County Court, that he knows of his own knowledge, or that it hath been proven to his satisfaction, that the person subscribing himself as Register of such Parish, is in fact the Register as stated, and that the said certificate was subscribed by said Register.

 CONVENTION.

1840—CHAPTER 67. [Passed, Feb. 12, 1841.]

An Act to incorporate the Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Diocese of Maryland, for the purposes therein mentioned.

Whereas, the members of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in Maryland, have subscribed for and raised a fund for the permanent support of the Episcopate of said Church; *and whereas also*, the Convention of the said Church, which by the constitution thereof is entrusted with the administration of its concerns, has no legal authority to receive, invest, or dispose of said fund or the proceeds arising therefrom, and to that end have asked that a law may be passed incorporating the said Convention, for the purpose alone of administering the said funds, according to the design of said contributors:

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That the persons who now constitute, and may hereafter constitute the Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Diocese of Maryland, shall be, and they are hereby, incorporated and made a body corporate and politic, by the name of the Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Diocese of Maryland, and by that name they and their successors to be elected, appointed, and qualified according to the form and effect of the

constitution of the said Church for the time being, shall have perpetual succession, and by that name be capable of suing and being sued in any court of law or equity in this State, and shall have and use a common seal, and the same break, alter and renew at pleasure, and shall have and exercise such other powers as shall or may be necessary or proper, to carry into effect the objects of the incorporation.

SEC. 2. *And be it enacted*, That the said corporation shall have full power and authority to take and hold subscriptions or contributions in money or otherwise, for the purpose of creating a permanent fund for the support of the Episcopate in said Diocese, and the same to invest, and the proceeds thereof to apply for the purpose aforesaid, as may from time to time be deemed most expedient, and shall likewise have full power and authority to appoint an executive committee or other trustees, by whatever name or names they may be designated, to administer said fund in such manner and form, and with such authority as the said corporation shall from time to time prescribe; *Provided, however*, that the expenses of administering said fund, the salary of the Bishop, and other charges thereon, shall be payable and paid only out of the annual interest, dividends or profits of said fund; and that the principal sum or amount of such contributions and subscriptions shall be at all times kept invested in some safe and profitable stocks, mortgages, or other securities.

SEC. 3. *And be it enacted*, That if this act shall be accepted by the Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church of this Diocese, at their next annual meeting, the said Convention shall proceed to adopt such rules and regulations in regard to the said fund, and its administration, as to the said Convention may seem expedient.¹

SEC. 4. *And be it enacted*, That nothing herein contained shall enlarge, restrict, or in any manner affect the power or authority which the said Convention now hath, or may exercise or claim over the said Church in this Diocese, or the members thereof, but all such powers and authorities which are or may be claimed or exercised, shall remain in like condition, and none other, as if this act had not been passed.

SEC. 5. *And be it enacted*, That this act shall be, and the same is hereby, declared to be void and of no effect, unless it shall be accepted by the said Convention, at its next annual meeting, and a certificate or act of such acceptance, filed with the Secretary of State, in three months thereafter.¹

1856--CHAPTER 17.

An Act amendatory of the act incorporating the Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in the Diocese of Maryland, passed at December Session, eighteen hundred and forty, chapter sixty-seven, authorizing the said Convention to take and hold subscriptions or contributions in money, or otherwise, for religious or charitable purposes.

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That the corporate powers and privileges conferred upon the Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of Maryland by the original act

1. This act was accepted by the Convention on 27th of May, 1841, and a certificate of such acceptance was filed with the Secretary of State, immediately thereafter.

to which this is an amendment, shall be and the same are hereby extended to enable the said Convention to take and hold subscriptions or contributions in money or otherwise, which may be made to or in behalf of the various associations for religious or charitable purposes, now existing or hereafter to exist in the several counties of this State and in the City of Baltimore, under the sanction of said Convention, and to appoint, in its discretion executive committees or other trustees, by whatever name or names they may be designated, for administering the respective funds so arising as aforesaid, in such manner and form and with such authority as the said Convention may from time to time prescribe; *Provided always*, That in such administration the respective funds shall be kept distinct and separate, and that each fund shall be held liable only for obligations that may have been incurred in its own proper behoof.

SEC. 2. *And be it enacted*, That this act shall take effect from the day when an official certificate of its acceptance by the said Convention shall be filed with the Secretary of State.¹

1878—CHAPTER 403.

An Act to explain certain corporate powers and privileges heretofore conferred, and also to confer additional corporate powers and privileges upon the Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Diocese of Maryland, by authorizing it to receive by gift, devise or otherwise, contributions in money, land or other property, and to hold the same for the purposes therein mentioned.

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That the corporate powers and privileges conferred upon the Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Diocese of Maryland, by the act amendatory of the original act for the incorporation of said Convention, passed December session, eighteen hundred and forty, chapter sixty-seven, and which said amendatory act was passed January session, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, chapter seventeen, be and the same are hereby explained and extended so as to enable the said Convention to receive by gift, devise or otherwise, contributions in money, lands or other property, and to hold the same for burial grounds, church colleges, church or parish schools, for the support of missionaries and mission work, for building, adorning or repairing churches or mission chapels, and for such other general or special religious or charitable work or agencies within the said Diocese, and now or hereafter under the jurisdiction, control or sanction of the said Convention, as may be designated by the donor, with the same power in regard to the administration of the respective funds so arising, and subject to the same proviso contained in the amendatory act above mentioned.

SEC. 2. *And be it enacted*, That this act shall take effect from the day when an official certificate of its acceptance by said Convention shall be filed with the Secretary of State; provided, however, that this act shall

1. This act was accepted by the Convention of 1856, and a certificate of said acceptance was filed immediately thereafter with the Secretary of State.

not be so construed as to interfere with the rights of any person under a proper legal construction of any act or law in force at the time of the passage of this act.¹

COLLEGE OF ST. JAMES.

1843—CHAPTER 253.

An Act to incorporate a Literary Institution in Washington County, under the name of the College of St. James.

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That Frederick Dorsey, Thomas Buchanan, John R. Dall, William Rollinson Whittingham, Theodore B. Lyman, John B. Kerfoot, Reuben Riley, Russel Trevet, Dwight E. Lyman, and their successors, being members of and attached to the Protestant Episcopal Church in Maryland, shall be and they are hereby, constituted a corporation or body politic, by the name of the Trustees of the College of St. James, and by that name shall have perpetual succession, and may sue and be sued, implead and be impleaded, and may purchase and hold property, whether acquired by purchase, gift, or devise, and whether real or personal or mixed, and may make and have a corporate seal, and the same break and alter at their pleasure, and shall have all other rights belonging to similar corporations by the laws of this State.

SEC. 2. *And be it enacted*, That the object of said association is hereby declared to be the promotion of Christian and liberal education.

SEC. 3. *And be it enacted*, That the entire management of the affairs and concerns of said corporation and college, and all the corporate powers hereby granted, shall be, and are hereby, vested in a board of nine trustees, resident within the State; the persons named in the first section of this act shall be the first trustees.

SEC. 4. *And be it enacted*, That the majority of the trustees shall have power from time to time to enact by-laws for the regulation and management of the affairs and concerns of said corporation and college, for filling up vacancies in the board occasioned by death, resignation, removal from the State or otherwise, as may be provided for by the by-laws, and also to prescribe the number and description, duties and powers of the officers, the manner of their election, and the term of their offices.

SEC. 5. *And be it enacted*, That for the purpose of carrying out the object declared in the second section of this act, or for any purpose connected therewith, the said corporation shall have power, from time to time, to purchase, take and hold, real and personal estate, and to sell, lease, and dispose of the same; *Provided*, That the net annual value shall not exceed fifteen thousand dollars.

SEC. 6. *And be it enacted*, That the said corporation shall have and possess the right and power of conferring the usual academical degrees.

1. This act was accepted by the Convention of 1878, and an official certificate thereof filed with the Secretary of State.

SEC. 7. *And be it enacted*, That this charter shall be revocable at any time hereafter by the Legislature of this State.

SEC. 8. *And be it enacted*, That the Trustees and Faculty of said College shall make a yearly report of the state of the institution to the Governor of the State, to be by him laid before the Legislature.

1846—CHAPTER 172.

An Act relating to the College of St. James in Washington County.

[In regard to the sale of liquor within two miles of the College.]

1858—CHAPTER 381.

An Act supplementary to the Act of December Session, eighteen hundred and forty-three, chapter two hundred and fifty-three, entitled an Act to incorporate a Literary Institution in Washington County, under the name of the College of St. James.

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That the third section of the act to which this is a supplement be amended, so as to read as follows: "*And be it enacted*, That the entire management of the affairs and concerns of the said corporation and college, and all the corporate powers hereby granted shall be and they are hereby vested in a Board of nine Trustees, seven of whom shall always be residents of this State, and the persons named in the first section of this act, shall be the first Trustees."

SEC. 2. *And be it enacted*, That the Trustees shall have power to establish said corporation in any county within this State, and to remove the same from county to county in this State as often as to them shall seem expedient and advisable.

SEC. 3. *And be it enacted*, That this act shall take effect as soon as the said corporation shall signify its acceptance of the same, by writing, under its corporate seal, filed with the Governor of this State, to be by him preserved among its executive records.

ST. PETER'S CHURCH, BALTIMORE.

1862—CHAPTER 105.

An Act to authorize the building of a Protestant Episcopal Church, within the City of Baltimore, by the name of St. Peter's Church, and for other purposes.

* * * * * * *

SEC. 3. *And be enacted*, That when the said Church shall be so built as to admit of Divine worship to be performed therein, that the said Jeremiah Yellott, John Scott, William Jolly, Hezekiah Waters, Josias Pennington,

Simon Wilmer of Edward, and James Corrie, and the survivors or survivor of them, shall, by advertisement in the different newspapers in the City of of Baltimore, notify the subscribers thereto, professing themselves members of the said Church, to assemble and meet together in the said Church, thirty days at least after such notification, for proceeding to the election of a Vestry to the said Church.

SEC. 4. *And be it enacted*, That the said subscribers, professing themselves members of the said Church, or so many of them as shall then and there assemble and meet together, shall proceed to elect, by ballot, by a majority of votes, nine Vestrymen, from among the members of the said Church, who shall be deemed and considered the Vestry of the said Church for the ensuing year.

SEC. 5. *And be it enacted*, That when the said Vestry shall be thus elected, that they shall have and enjoy every right, power, benefit, privilege, and indulgence, that is given or granted to, used, or enjoyed by, any other Vestry of the Protestant Episcopal Church within the State of Maryland.

* * * * *

SEC. 7. *And be it enacted*, That after the said first election of the Vestry to the said Church shall have been made as herein directed, the subscribers to and members of said Church, contributing to and attendants on the same, and being free white male citizens, shall annually, on Easter Monday, meet in said Church, and elect nine Vestrymen for the ensuing year, by a majority of votes, by ballot.¹

1802—CHAPTER 45.

A supplement to the Act, entitled An Act to authorize the building of a Protestant Episcopal Church within the City of Baltimore, by the name of St. Peter's Church, and for other purposes, passed at November session, 1802.

SEC. 3. *And be it enacted*, That the Vestry of the said Church, for the time being, may impose such annual rent on each and every pew in the said Church for the support of the Minister of the said Church, and for other incidental expenses, as they may think proper: *Provided* always, that the said Vestry shall not impose such rent or charge on any pew before the same shall be sold by the said Trustees, or all debts by them contracted, and sums of money by them advanced for the purposes aforesaid, shall be paid and discharged.

SEC. 4. *And be it enacted*, That the Vestry of the said Church shall not appoint or agree with a Minister to officiate in the said Church for a longer time than one year, but they may re-elect or re-appoint the same Minister from time to time.²

1. Repealed in part by Act 1858, c. 300, Sec. 1.

2. Repealed by Act of 1858, c. 300, Sec. 3.

SEC. 10. *And be it enacted*, That after the first election of a Vestry to the said Church, no person shall be entitled to vote for a Vestryman for said Church but free white male citizens, twenty-one years of age, holding a pew or half pew, in the said Church, and professing themselves members of the same.

SEC. 12. *And be it enacted*, That any Vestry of the said Church, for the time being, may purchase the fee of the lot on which the Church is built, and the fee of the lot of land purchased, or which may hereafter be purchased, for a burial ground, if the same shall not in the first instance be purchased in fee.

1858—CHAPTER 300.

An Act relating to the Vestry of St. Peter's Church, in the City of Baltimore.

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That so much of the seventh section of an act entitled "An Act to authorize the building of a Protestant Episcopal Church, in the city of Baltimore, by the name of St. Peter's Church, and for other purposes," passed November session, eighteen hundred and two, chapter one hundred and five, as requires the election of nine Vestrymen for St. Peter's Church, shall be and is hereby repealed.

SEC. 2. *And be it enacted*, That from and after the first Easter Monday following the acceptance of this act by the Vestry of said Church, the Vestry thereof shall consist of the Rector, who shall be President thereof, and of eight Laymen, to be chosen in the same manner as the nine are now chosen.

SEC. 3. *And be it enacted*, That the fourth section of an act entitled, "A supplement to the Act entitled An Act to authorize the building of a Protestant Episcopal Church within the city of Baltimore, by the name of St. Peter's Church, and for other purposes," passed at November session, eighteen hundred and three, chapter forty-five, be and the same is hereby repealed.

SEC. 4. *And be it enacted*, That this act shall go into effect so soon as it shall be accepted by the Vestry of the said Church, and a certificate of such acceptance filed with the Secretary of State.

1805—CHAPTER 6.

An Act for the Establishment of a School in the City of Baltimore.

Whereas, the Reverend George Dashiell, Rector of St. Peter's Protestant Episcopal Church, in the city of Baltimore, and sundry other persons members of said Church, have associated for the purpose of maintaining and educating poor children, and this General Assembly being desirous to assist such institutions by vesting their promoters with corporate powers; therefore,

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the Reverend George Dashiell, Edward Johnson, Thomas Rutter, Josias Pennington, William Jessop, Hezekiah Waters and Henry Dorsey Gough, and their successors in office, who shall be duly elected in the manner hereinafter described, are hereby declared to be one community, corporation and body politic, forever hereafter, by the name and style of the Trustees of St. Peter's School, and by that name they shall be, and are hereby made, able and capable in law to have, purchase, receive, possess, enjoy and retain to them and to their successors aforesaid, lands, tenements, rents, annuities, pensions and other hereditaments, in fee simple, or for a term of years, life, or lives, or otherwise, and also goods, chattels or effects, of what nature, quality or kind soever, by the gift, bargain, sale or devise, of any person or persons, bodies politic or corporate, capable to make the same, and the same to grant, devise, alien or dispose of, in such manner as they may judge most conducive to the benevolent and charitable uses of said society; *Provided always*, that the said corporation or body politic shall not, at any time, hold or possess property, real, personal or mixed, exceeding in yearly revenue eight thousand dollars.

3. *And be it enacted*, That when any parents or guardians, or any orphans' court, shall have placed any poor child or children in the before-mentioned institution, they shall thenceforth be under the control and management of the said institution, until it shall be thought proper by the Trustees of said school to bind out such poor child or children for the term which by law other poor children shall or may be bound, any law of this State to the contrary notwithstanding: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to abridge the security afforded by the laws concerning apprentices.

4. *And be it enacted*, That the Reverend George Dashiell, Edward Johnson, Thomas Rutter, Josias Pennington, William Jessop, Hezekiah Waters, and Harry Dorsey Gough aforesaid, shall and are hereby empowered to serve as Trustees of the said school, until the election of the Vestry of the Church of St. Peter's aforesaid for the year one thousand eight hundred and seven, and that at time the power and office of the persons beforementioned shall, as Trustees, expire, and an election of seven Trustees, always including the Rector of the said Church, shall then and ever thereafter be made, by such members of the congregation as have the privilege of voting at an election for the Vestry, at the same time and in the same manner as the election by said members of the congregation is made for the Vestry of St. Peter's Church aforesaid; but in case of a vacancy or vacancies occasioned by death, resignation, removal out of the State or disqualification of any of the said Trustees in the intermediate space of time between the passage of this act and the election directed to be made as aforesaid, the remaining Trustees, or a majority of them, shall fill up such vacancy or vacancies: *Provided always*, That their choices shall be made from the congregation of St. Peter's Church aforesaid.

5. *And be it enacted*, That the said Trustees and their successors, or a majority of them, shall and may ordain, establish, and put in execution such by-laws, ordinances, and regulations as to them shall seem conducive to the interests of the said institution, and necessary to the good govern-

ment and orderly management thereof, the same not being contrary to the laws of this State or of the United States, and generally to do and execute all such acts, matters, and things, and in such manner and form as to them shall seem proper, in order more effectually to carry into effect the purposes of this act: *Provided always*, That a majority of the Trustees in being shall be necessary to form a quorum for the transaction of business.

6. *And be it enacted*, That the aforesaid Trustees and their successors, by the name aforesaid, shall be able and capable in law to sue and be sued, implead and be impleaded, answer and be answered, defend and be defended, and in all and any court or courts of justice whatsoever, and also to make and use a common seal, and the same to break or renew at pleasure.

1840—CHAPTER 525.

An Act to incorporate the St. Peter's Asylum for Female Children.

Whereas, a number of ladies in the city of Baltimore, attached to the Protestant Episcopal Church of St. Peter, there, having associated themselves for the establishment and support of an institution to be devoted to the maintenance and education of destitute female children, and, for the promotion of their purpose, have asked that a charter be granted them.

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That Mrs. Keyser, Mrs. Keirle, Mrs. Levering, Mrs. Long, and all others, the ladies now contributing, or hereafter to become contributors to the Saint Peter's Asylum for female children, be, and they are hereby, constituted and created a body politic and corporate by that name, and by the same name shall be, and they are hereby, empowered to have and to use a common seal, to implead and be impleaded, to receive from any parent, guardian, orphans' court, or other person or authority in charge, any destitute female child or children for the support and education, mental and religious, of such children, until they shall reach the age of eighteen years, or for a shorter period, as they shall in each case determine, to bind out any child so received when they shall judge it necessary, but so, however, that they shall be free at the age of eighteen years; to take by gift, grant, devise, bequest, or otherwise, lands, tenements, hereditaments, moneys, goods, and chattels, and to convey the same, including herein the power to receive from the Trustees of Saint Peter's School, incorporated by an act of the General Assembly of this State, passed at November session, anno Domini eighteen hundred and five, any moneys or property which said Trustees may judge it conducive to the benevolent and charitable uses of their Society so to give, and generally to have and to exercise all other corporate powers which may be necessary or proper to effectuate the end of the creation of said body politic.

SEC. 2. *And be it enacted*, That the internal government and direction of the body politic hereby created, shall be vested in a Board of Managers, to consist of twelve ladies, either married or unmarried, being annual contributors of five dollars or more, to be annually elected on Easter Monday, by the female annual contributors to the Asylum of the amount of one

dollar or upwards, who shall be members of the congregation of St. Peter's Protestant Episcopal Church; said Managers to fill up the vacancies which may happen in the number in the course of the year, and in the event of the failure of election from any cause, to hold over until their successors are duly elected; to have the power to make by-laws for their own government and that of the Asylum; to employ and fix the duties and compensations of all agents and servants whom they may find necessary at the Asylum, and generally to have and exercise all powers needful for them in the premises, and that all corporate powers conferred by this act, other than those which concern the internal government and direction of its affairs, shall be exercisable by a board of five Trustees, or the major part thereof, to consist of Messrs. Samuel S. Keyser, Ellis B. Long, Clinton Levering, William W. Wayman, and William Woodward, and their successors, who shall be authorized, from time to time, to fill all vacancies in their number from whatever cause arising: *Provided* always, that nothing herein contained shall empower them to exercise any banking privileges, or to issue any note in the nature of a bank note.

SEC. 3. *And be it enacted*, That the right is hereby reserved to the General Assembly to alter, amend, or annul this act of incorporation, at its pleasure.

CHRIST CHURCH, BALTIMORE.

1828—CHAPTER 136.

*An act to incorporate the Members of Christ Church, in the City of Baltimore, as a separate Congregation of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States.*¹

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That the Congregation of Christ Church in the City of Baltimore, now forming a part of St. Paul's Parish of Baltimore County, shall be, and are hereby, incorporated as a separate Congregation of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States; by the name and style of The Vestry of Christ's Church in the City of Baltimore, and by that name shall severally have and exercise all such powers, immunities, rights, and privileges relating to the Congregation hereby incorporated, as are lawfully exercised and held by the incorporation of St. Paul's Parish aforesaid in this State, under the act of 1798, chapter 24, and by the same laws, and in all respects be on the same footing with other separate Congregations of said Church in this State.

SEC. 2. *And be it enacted*, That the Vestry elected by the said Congregation are hereby confirmed in their office till the period appointed by the act of 1798, for the electing a new Vestry, and they shall have legal authority to receive a conveyance to them, and their successors, of such real and personal property as may have been agreed to be conveyed by St. Paul's Parish, and to transmit the same to their successors.

1. Amended by Act of 1872, c. 297.

1840—CHAPTER 107.

*An Act to incorporate the Christ Church Asylum for Female Children.*¹

Whereas, a number of ladies in the City of Baltimore, desirous to afford to destitute female children the opportunities of education and the means of support, have associated themselves for the establishment and maintenance of an institution to be devoted to those ends, and for the promotion of their purpose have asked that a charter be granted them.

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That Mrs. Gittings, Mrs. Wyman, Mrs. James Howard, and Mrs. Jenkins, and all others, the ladies now contributing, or hereafter to become contributors to the Christ Church Asylum for Female Children, be and they are hereby constituted and created a body politic and corporate by that name, and by the same name shall be and they are hereby empowered to have and to use a common seal, to implead and to be impleaded, and to take and convey lands, tenements, hereditaments, moneys, goods, and chattels, to an amount not exceeding in yearly value the sum of five thousand dollars.

SEC. 2. *And be it enacted*, That the corporate powers and capacity by this act conferred, shall be exercisable only for the support and education of female children; and that when any parent, guardian, or orphans' court of this State, shall have placed any female child or children with the said body corporate, the said child or children shall be subject to the regulations applicable by law to apprentices, until it shall be thought proper by said body corporate to bind them out, which it is hereby authorized to do until they reach the age of eighteen, in the manner in which other female children may be bound; provided, that nothing herein contained be considered as abridging the security afforded to such children by the laws concerning apprentices.

SEC. 3. *And be it enacted*, That the authority herein before given to use a common seal, to implead and be impleaded, to purchase and convey lands, tenements, and hereditaments, to bind out children and to appoint a Board of Managers, as is hereinafter specified, shall reside in a Board of Governors, to consist of John S. Gittings, James Howard, A. J. Henderson, Samuel Wyman, and James Mason Campbell, Esquires, and their successors, and that said Board shall have power to fill all vacancies which may occur among its members, by death, removal, resignation, or otherwise, and to make such officers from among their own number, as they may think necessary.

SEC. 4. *And be it enacted*, That the collection and employment of the means of said body corporate, in the support and education of female children, shall be confided to a Board of Managers, to consist of twenty-five ladies, either married or unmarried, being annual contributors of five dollars or upwards, to be annually appointed by the Governors, upon whom shall devolve also the duty, if requested by the said Board of Managers, of filling up any vacancies happening during the current year; said Board of Managers to have power to contract in the name of the body corporate for the renting of houses, for the purchase of all things necessary for the sup-

1. The original Act was that of 1839, c. 307, which is superseded by this Act.

port and education of the children, and for the employment and compensation of agents and servants, to appoint any officers they may think expedient, and define their duties and term of office; to pass such by-laws for their government and that of the asylum as they conceive proper, so that they be not against law, including herein the power to determine what number of their body shall constitute a quorum: and generally to have and exercise all the powers which may by a liberal construction be necessary for effecting the end of the creation of said body politic, and which are not herein before vested in the Governors.

SEC. 5. *And be it enacted*, That the right is hereby expressly reserved to the General Assembly of Maryland at its pleasure to alter, amend, or annul this act of incorporation; provided, nothing herein contained shall be construed to confer upon said body politic, nor the Board of Governors, nor the Board of Managers any banking privileges, nor the right to issue any note in the nature of a bank note.

1872—CHAPTER 297.

An Act to amend the Act of 1828, Chapter 136, [etc., Incorporating the Members of Christ Church, City of Baltimore.]

Whereas, the Vestry of Christ Church, in the City of Baltimore, referred to in the above entitled act, have recently erected a new Church edifice upon a lot of ground purchased by them on the northwest corner of St. Paul and Chase streets, in the City of Baltimore, and have called the same Christ Church; and,

Whereas, they are desirous of retaining the Church edifice on the corner of Gay and Fayette streets, heretofore held by them and formerly called Christ Church, but now called the Church of the Messiah, as a place of worship; and, as contributions for the purpose of so retaining said Church have been made by persons other than those connected with the Congregation of Christ Church, it is desirable that said Church, now called the Church of the Messiah, should be free from all debts contracted, or to be contracted, by the said Vestry of Christ Church, in reference to the said new edifice.

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That the Vestry of Christ Church, in the City of Baltimore, incorporated by the Act of 1828, chapter 136, be, and they are, by their said corporate name, authorized to hold the said lot of ground and Church edifice, now erected thereon, on the northwest corner of St. Paul and Chase streets, in the City of Baltimore, now called Christ Church, in the same full and ample manner, and transmit the same to their successors, as they are authorized to hold any property by virtue of the said original act.

SEC. 2. *And be it enacted*, That the said Vestry of Christ Church, in the City of Baltimore, shall be authorized to hold and dispose of the property held by them on the corner of Gay and Fayette streets, with the Church edifice thereon, formerly called Christ Church, but now the Church of the Messiah, free, clear, and discharged from all debts of the said corporation, except such as may be created in special reference to the management of said Church.

SEC. 3. *And be it enacted*, That in order that the affairs of said Church of the Messiah may be managed in such a way as to be separate from the charges and expenses of said Church, now called Christ Church, the entire management and control of the said Church of the Messiah shall be vested in five Trustees, to be appointed by the Vestry of Christ Church, in the City of Baltimore, and that said Trustees, so appointed, shall have such control in the management of said Church, as is now exercised by Vestries of Churches in the Protestant Episcopal Church, in the State of Maryland, except that the said Trustees shall have no power to create any debt, charge, or lien upon the said Church, and shall have no power to sell the same, and no power shall exist to sell the same, except by the joint consent of the Vestries of Christ Church, in the City of Baltimore, and of Grace Church, in the City of Baltimore.

SEC. 4. *And be it enacted*, That the said Vestry of Christ Church, in the City of Baltimore, shall, annually, on or before the first day of May, make appointment of the said Trustees, to serve for one year from said date, and in the event that before said first day of May in any year there shall no appointment be made as prescribed, that then the Trustees of the former year shall hold over for one year longer, commencing from said first day of May.

SEC. 5. *And be it enacted*, That the said Vestry of Christ Church in the City of Baltimore, shall, at some meeting to be held by them on or before the first day of May, 1872, determine whether they will accept of the provisions of this act, and enter such their determination upon their minutes of proceedings, and if they should determine to accept the same, then this act shall be in force from and after said acceptance.

SEC. 6. *Be it enacted*, That the Legislature of Maryland shall have power to alter or repeal this Act, or the original Act, at their pleasure.

ST. TIMOTHY'S HALL.

1847—CHAPTER 209.

*An Act to incorporate the Trustees of St. Timothy's Hall, a Literary Institution in Baltimore County.*¹

1852—CHAPTER 319.

*An Act concerning the Students of St. Timothy's Hall, Baltimore County.*¹

INSTITUTIONS OF ST. PAUL'S PARISH, BALTIMORE.

1799—CHAPTER 44.

An Act to incorporate a Society for the maintenance and education of poor Female Children, by the name of The Benevolent Society of the City and County of Baltimore.

Whereas, The Reverend Joseph G. J. Bend and the Reverend John Ireland, Associate Rectors of St. Paul's Parish, in the City and County of Baltimore, and sundry other persons of the City and County of Baltimore,

1. The Institution has ceased to exist.

have associated themselves for the truly benevolent purpose of establishing an institution for the maintenance and education of poor female children, and by their petition to this General Assembly represented, that their endeavors would be followed by more beneficial consequences if the society was invested with corporate powers: *And whereas*, this General Assembly is desirous to give proper assistance to humane and benevolent institutions, more especially to those having for their object, the instruction of youth, on which the virtue and happiness of society so much depend; therefore,

2. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That the said Reverend Joseph G. J. Bend and the Reverend John Ireland, Associate Rectors of St. Paul's Parish aforesaid, and their and each of their successors, George Grundy, Nicholas Rogers, Henry Nichols, John Merryman, and Hezekiah Clagett, and such other male persons as may from time to time hereafter unite with them in their benevolent design, and become contributors and subscribers to the said society, shall be, and they are hereby declared to be, one community, corporation, and body politic, for ever hereafter, by the name and style of The Benevolent Society of the City and County of Baltimore, and by that name they shall be, and are hereby, made able and capable in law to have, purchase, receive, possess, enjoy, and retain, to them and their successors, lands, tenements, rents, annuities, pensions, and other hereditaments, in fee simple, or for a term of years, life, lives, or otherwise, and also, goods, chattels, and effects, of what nature, kind, or quality soever, by the gift, bargain, sale or devise, of any person or persons, bodies politic or corporate, capable to make the same, and the same to grant, devise, alien, or dispose of in such manner as they may judge most conducive to the benevolent and charitable uses of said society; provided nevertheless, that the said corporation or body politic shall not, at any one time, hold or possess property, real, personal, or mixed, exceeding in total value the sum of fifteen thousand dollars.

3. *And be it enacted*, That when any parents or guardians, or any orphans' court, shall have placed any female child or children in the before-mentioned institution, they shall henceforth be under the control and management of such persons as the society may have appointed to manage their concerns, until they shall think fit to bind them out, which they are hereby empowered to do for any term, not exceeding the period at which such female child or children shall have completed her or their sixteenth year, anything in any law of this State to the contrary notwithstanding; provided, that nothing herein contained be construed to abridge the security afforded to such persons by the law concerning apprentices.

4. *And be it enacted*, That the said society, and their successors, by the aforesaid name, shall be forever hereafter, able and capable in law to sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, answer and be answered, defend and be defended, in all or any courts of justice whatsoever, and also to make, have, and use a common seal, and the same to break, alter, and renew at pleasure, and also to assemble and meet at such times and places as they may agree upon, and, by a majority of the voices of those attending, to ordain, establish and put in execution, such by-laws, ordinances, and regulations, as to them shall seem conducive to the interests of their institution,

and necessary to the good government and orderly management thereof, the same not being contrary to the laws of this State, or of the United States, and generally to do and execute all such acts, matters, and things, as to them shall or may appertain to do.

5. *And be it enacted*, That the members of said corporation and their successors, may meet together on the first Monday of January next, at the City of Baltimore, and on the same day annually forever thereafter, or as soon after as may be, and then and there elect the officers of said society, and form such rules and regulations, (not contrary to the laws and constitution of this State, or the United States as aforesaid,) as may be necessary for carrying into effect the benevolent purposes of this act.

1886—CHAPTER 467.

An Act to amend the act of November Session 1799, Chapter 44, entitled an act to incorporate a society for the maintenance and education of poor female children, by the name of the Benevolent Society for the city and county of Baltimore.

Whereas, The Associate Rectors of St. Paul's Parish, in the city and county of Baltimore, and their successors and the subscribers and contributors to the society, incorporated by the act of November session seventeen hundred and ninety-nine, chapter forty-four, were incorporated by said act under the name of the Benevolent Society for the city and county of Baltimore, for the purposes in said act mentioned; and

Whereas, The pecuniary condition of the said corporation so formed is such that there is no longer occasion that the said corporation should rely upon subscribers, and contributors to obtain the means necessary to carry into effect the purposes of said society; *and whereas*, the number of said subscribers and contributors has for this reason become so limited that it is necessary and proper to provide other means for the government of said society, and for the performance of the duties devolved upon it by said act; therefore,

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That the Vestry of Saint Paul's Parish, in Baltimore county, hereinbefore referred to, shall have power to appoint upon such day as it may designate in each and every year, from among the parishioners of St. Paul's Parish, eight Trustees, who shall, together with the Rector for the time being, of said Parish, constitute a Board of Trustees, which shall have and exercise all the powers vested in the said The Benevolent Society for the city and county of Baltimore, by its original act of incorporation, or by any act amendatory thereof, or supplementary thereto, and all the powers vested by law or by the constitution or by-laws of said corporation in its Board of Trustees; and the members of said Board of Trustees, so appointed in any year, shall hold their respective offices and perform the duties thereof until their respective successors are elected and qualified.

SEC. 2. *And be it enacted*, That this act shall take effect from and after the date of its passage.

1856—CHAPTER 95.

An Act to make valid and amend articles of incorporation of the Boys' School of St. Paul's Parish, in the city of Baltimore, incorporated under the act of eighteen hundred and forty-six, chapter three hundred and twenty-three, entitled, "An act to authorize incorporations in certain cases."

Whereas, William E. Wyatt, Thomas Swann, Reverdy Johnson, Jr., William B. Duvall, William R. Travers, Frederick W. Brune, Jr., William B. Perine, Edward W. Wyatt, Benjamin M. Hodges, Jr., Edward W. Blanchard, and George S. Norris, have heretofore associated themselves, by virtue of the act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at December session, eighteen hundred and forty-six, chapter three hundred and twenty-three, entitled "An act to authorize incorporations in certain cases" for the purpose of constituting themselves a body politic by the name of The Boys' School of St. Paul's Parish, having for its object the education and moral improvement of poor and helpless boys; *and whereas* doubts have arisen as to the proper execution of the articles of association by which they were incorporated, by reason of two of the parties above mentioned not having signed the said articles, and also whether the said corporation may receive and hold property beyond the amount mentioned in the said act of Assembly; *and whereas* the full success of the undertaking requires that it should be authorized to receive and hold a larger amount of property than is in said act of Assembly mentioned: therefore,

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That the articles of association of the Boys' School of St. Paul's Parish, in the City of Baltimore, notwithstanding any defect or defects in the execution thereof, be hereby declared valid to all intents and purposes, so as to constitute the said body a duly incorporated association under the laws of this State, by its corporate name aforesaid, and that said corporation be hereby declared capable of receiving, recovering, holding and enjoying all property, real, personal or mixed, which may have been heretofore given, devised or bequeathed to it, or which it may hereafter acquire by gift, devise, bequest or otherwise: *Provided*, That the amount of property so acquired and held shall not exceed the sum of fifty thousand dollars.

SEC. 2. *And be it enacted*, That this act shall take effect from and after its passage.

 MISCELLANEOUS.

1784—CHAPTER 78.

An Act to provide a fund for the relief of the Widows and Children of the Clergy of the Protestant Episcopal Church in this State.

Whereas, it hath been represented to this General Assembly, by the Reverend William Smith, Doctor in Divinity, the Reverend William West, John Andrews and Thomas John Clagett, that they are a committee appointed by and in behalf of the Clergy of the Protestant Episcopal Church in this State, (formerly denominated the Church of England,) to solicit an

act of incorporation to enable the Clergy of the said Church to raise and manage a fund for providing small annuities for the distressed widows of the said Clergy, and for the education of their children; and this General Assembly are earnestly desirous to promote every pious and charitable design for the relief and assistance of the widows and fatherless, and especially those of the respectable and useful body of Clergy of all denominations, who are often obliged, through the uncertainty and scantiness of their support in many places, to leave their families in very necessitous circumstances; therefore,

II. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That the said Protestant Episcopal Clergy, namely, William Smith, John Gordon, John M'Pherson, William Thompson, Samuel Keene, William West, Walter Magowan, John Andrews, Thomas John Clagett, George Goldie, Edward Gantt, Francis Lauder, Joseph Messenger, John Bowie, Walter Harrison, Thomas Gates, James Wilmer, Hamilton Bell, Francis Walker, John Stewart, Samuel Tingly, Leonard Cutting, Ralph Higginbotham, Mason Weems and Edward Gantt, Jr., and such other clergymen in the orders and communion of the said Church as may hereafter become residents of this State, and shall be contributors to the said funds of the corporation herein erected, and as may be admitted into the said corporation by a majority of the members thereof for the time being, shall be, and they and their successors are hereby declared to be, one community, corporation and body politic forever, by the name of The Corporation for the Relief of the Widows and Children of the Clergy of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Maryland; and by the same name they and their successors shall and may have perpetual succession, and shall and may, at all times hereafter, be persons able and capable in law to purchase, take, have and enjoy, to them and their successors, in fee, or for any less estate or estates, any lands, tenements, rents, annuities, pensions and other hereditaments within this State, by the gift, bargain, sale or devise, of any person or persons, bodies politic and corporate, capable to make the same; and such lands, tenements, rents, annuities, pensions and other hereditaments, or any less estates, rights or interests, of or in the same at their pleasure to alien, sell, transfer or lease, in such manner as they may judge most conducive for furthering the pious design of this charitable incorporation, and according to the nature of such estate as they may have in the same; and also that they, and their successors may take and receive any sum or sums of money, and any kind, manner, or portion of goods and chattels, that may or shall be given, sold or bequeathed, unto them, by any person or persons, bodies politic or corporate, capable to make a gift, sale or bequest thereof, and to employ the same either in the immediate payment of annuities to the widows aforesaid, and other declared purposes of this incorporation, or in providing a fund or capital sufficient to produce an yearly interest, revenue or income, for answering the good purposes of the same; provided, that the clear yearly value of the said capital, fund, stock and other hereditaments and real estate of the said corporation, do not exceed fifteen thousand Spanish milled dollars of the present current weight, namely, seventeen pennyweight and six grains each dollar, above all taxes and assessments.

III. *And be it enacted*, That the members of the said corporation, and their successors, may meet together on the fourth Tuesday in May every year, and at such other time or times, and at such place or places within this State, and upon such public notice given, as may be fixed and agreed upon, for the purpose of forming such rules and regulations as may be necessary for answering and carrying into effect the pious purposes of this act, provided, such rules and regulations be not repugnant to the constitution and laws of this State.

IV. *And be it enacted*, That the said corporation and their successors, by the name aforesaid, shall be forever hereafter able and capable in law to sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, answer and be answered unto, defend and be defended in all or any courts of justice, and before all or any judges, officers, or other persons whatsoever, in all and singular actions, matters and demands whatsoever, and that it shall and may be lawful for them and their successors for ever hereafter, to have a common seal for their use, and in their affairs and business, and the same at the will and pleasure of them, and their successors, to change, alter, break and make anew, from time to time as they shall think best, and shall in general have and exercise all such rights, franchises, privileges and immunities as by law are incident and necessary to corporations of this kind, and which may be necessary to the corporation herein and hereby constituted and erected, to enable them duly and fully, in the law, to execute all things touching and concerning the design and intent of their said incorporation, for the benefit succour and relief of the widows of such clergymen in the orders and communion of the Protestant Episcopal Church aforesaid, as may or shall become contributors to the funds of said corporation, agreeable to such rules and by-laws as may be established for the management and payment of annuities to the said widows, and for the education of their children, and settling them in some useful business or profession.

1884—CHAPTER 131.

An Act to amend and enlarge the powers granted by the act entitled "An act to provide a fund for the relief of the widows and children of the Clergy of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Maryland," passed November session, seventeen hundred and eighty-four, chapter seventy-eight.

Whereas, in the period of one hundred years, since the passage of the act herein referred to, the number of persons to be benefited by the corporation thereby created has largely increased, and their needs and necessities have multiplied in various forms; and although the ability of the corporation to meet those wants has also increased, it yet requires further enlargement and more liberty in the use of its income in order thoroughly to accomplish the various charitable purposes that may be subserved thereby; therefore,

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That the proviso in the act entitled "An act to provide a fund for the relief of the

widows and children of the clergy of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Maryland," passed November session, seventeen hundred and eighty-four, chapter seventy-eight, which limits the clean yearly value of the capital fund, stock and other hereditaments and real estate of the corporation thereby created to a sum not exceeding fifteen thousand Spanish milled dollars of the then current weight of seventeen pennyweight and six grains, each dollar above all taxes and assessments, be and the same is hereby repealed, and the said corporation is hereby authorized to hold such funds and other hereditaments and real estate as authorized by the act aforesaid, provided that the net income arising from the same shall not exceed the sum of fifty thousand dollars per annum.

SEC. 2. *And be it enacted*, That it shall be competent for the said corporation to admit new members by the votes of two-thirds of those members who may be present at any annual meeting of said corporation.

SEC. 3. *And be it enacted*, That the said corporation be and it is hereby authorized at any annual [meeting], by a vote of a majority of the members present at that meeting, to distribute any surplus of the preceding year remaining after the settlement in full of all expenses and claims upon the said corporation for that year to the following objects, in the order named, and in such proportion as to it may seem best, unless as herein otherwise specified, viz :

Firstly. The corporation shall always appropriate not less than one-fourth of such surplus income as an addition to the invested fund, which invested fund, as now existing, and any additions thereto, shall be reserved for the purpose of producing income to be used for the purposes of the said corporation.

Secondly. To the payment of the widows and children of deceased members, as now authorized under the by-laws of the corporation, to receive annuities of such sums in addition to their annuities as their respective needs and the amount to be distributed may warrant.

SEC. 4. *And be it enacted*, That this act shall take effect from the day when an official certificate of its acceptance by the said corporation shall be filed with the Secretary of the State of Maryland.

1821—CHAPTER 234.

An Act for the benefit of the Rector of Saint John's Parish, in Harford and Baltimore Counties.

Whereas, it is represented to this General Assembly, by the petition of certain persons belonging to the Vestries and Congregations of the new St. John's and the Rock Spring Churches, within St. John's Parish, of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in Baltimore and Harford Counties, praying that a law may pass, authorizing them to hold a tract or parcel of land for the use and support of their Minister, and the prayer appearing reasonable—therefore,

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That it shall, and may be lawful, for Edward Day, John B. Bayless and William

Demmett, of the new St. John's Church Congregation, and John Moores, Israel D. Maulsby and George K. Amos, of the Rock Spring Church Congregation, in the Parish aforesaid," in Baltimore and Harford Counties, in trust for the use of the officiating Rector of the said Churches for the time being and his successors, he and they being of, and conforming to the rules and regulations of, the Protestant Episcopal Church, in the State of Maryland, to hold any tract or tracts, or part of tracts of land, that they, by deed of bargain and sale, deed of gift, or by devise, may acquire, not exceeding one hundred and fifty acres,* solely for the support of the Rector of the Parish in which the said Churches are situate; and the said Trustees and their successors shall have an estate in fee simple in all such lands not exceeding one hundred and fifty acres as aforesaid, as they or their successors shall acquire a legal title to, as aforesaid.

And be it enacted, That the said Trustees shall, from time to time, fill up vacancies that may happen in their Board, by death, resignation, or otherwise, so as to keep up the number of six, three from each Congregation; and the said Trustees shall, in case the Parish may at any time be without a Rector, take care of all such lands as they may acquire, and shall not suffer any waste or trespass to be committed thereon until another Rector can be got.

3. *And be it enacted*, That the Vestry of the aforesaid Parish, and the Rector thereof, shall in all cases, be governed by the act, entitled "An Act for the establishment of Vestries for each Parish in this State," passed at November session, seventeen hundred and ninety-eight.

4. *And be it enacted*, That it shall not be lawful for the Vestrymen of the new St. John's and the Rock Spring Churches, within St. John's Parish of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in Harford and Baltimore Counties, to choose more than one Minister to officiate in the two said Churches at any one time, anything in any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

1822—CHAPTER 4.

An Act to provide for the Election of a Vestry to Saint John's Church, in Queen Caroline Parish, in Anne Arundel County.

SEC. 2. *And be it enacted*, That after the first election of a Vestry to said Church, a new Vestry shall be annually, after Easter Monday in the year eighteen hundred and twenty-three, elected therefor, by the free white citizens twenty-one years of age, professing themselves members of said Church, and holding a pew or half a pew therein; which said elections shall be made at the times, and in the manner that the elections of the Vestries of other Protestant Episcopal Churches in this State are made.

3. *And be it enacted*, That the Vestry to be elected to the said St. John's Church shall have and enjoy every right, power, privilege, and indulgence that is given or granted to or enjoyed by other Vestries of the Protestant Episcopal Churches within this State.

HANNAH MORE ACADEMY.

1837—CHAPTER 189.

*An Act to incorporate the Trustees of the Hannah More Academy, in Baltimore County.*¹

Whereas, Mrs. Ann Neilson, late of Baltimore county, deceased, animated by the pure spirit of Christian benevolence, and a desire to promote the religious education of poor female children, did, by her last will and testament, bearing date the fifteenth day of March, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, and recorded in the office of the Register of Wills of Baltimore county, devise to Washington Vanbibber and George L. Vanbibber, and the survivor of them, and the heirs of such survivor, two lots or parcels of ground in the said county, in trust, for the purpose of establishing a female seminary, to be called, as directed by the codicil to said will, "The Hannah More Academy;" and did also bequeath to the said Washington Vanbibber the sum of ten thousand dollars, in trust, for the same object; six thousand dollars, part thereof, to be expended in the erection of a suitable dwelling and out-houses and other necessary improvements, and the remaining four thousand dollars to be safely invested, and the interest thereof to be applied to the education of little girls as directed in the said will, and for the purpose of more effectually promoting the interests of the said institution, did, by her said will, nominate and appoint the Rev. J. P. K. Henshaw, the Rev. John Johns, Clotworthy Birnie, Sr., Roger Birnie, Washington Vanbibber, and George L. Vanbibber to be trustees, with full power and authority to regulate and superintend the affairs and interests of the said Academy, with power to fill any vacancies arising from death, refusal to act, resignation, or removal to a distance of any of the said trustees; *also, whereas*, it is represented by the trustees of said Academy that the necessary buildings have been erected according to the directions of the said testatrix, and the said Academy has been for some years in successful operation, and that the benevolent designs of the pious founder will be more effectually secured by granting an act of incorporation:—Therefore,

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That the Reverend J. P. K. Henshaw, D. D., the Rev. John Johns, D. D., the Rev. Charles C. Austin, Clotworthy Birnie, Sr., Washington Vanbibber, and Franklin Anderson, the present trustees of the said Academy, and their successors to be chosen as hereinafter mentioned, shall be, and are hereby, created and declared to be a body politic and corporate, by the name, style, and title of "The Trustees of the Hannah More Academy;" and by the same name shall have perpetual succession, and shall be capable in law and equity to sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, in any court of law or equity in this State or elsewhere, and to have a common seal, and to perform all such acts, and make such by-laws, rules, and regulations, consistent with the laws of this State and the intentions of the said testatrix, as declared in her said last will and testament, as may appear to be

1. See Resolutions of Convention relating to Hannah More Academy, p. 55.

necessary or convenient for managing the concerns of the said corporation, and for fully exercising and carrying into effect the powers granted by this act.

SEC. 2. *And be it enacted*, That in case of a vacancy happening among the said trustees by death, refusal to act, resignation or removal to remote situations, so as to render it inconvenient to them to attend to the performance of the duties of the trust, the same shall be filled by a majority of the remaining trustees, so as to keep up the number of six trustees forever.

SEC. 3. *And be it enacted*, That it may be lawful for the said Trustees of the Hannah More Academy and their successors, to receive from the said Washington Vanbibber and George L. Vanbibber a conveyance and assignment of the property, real and personal, devised to them, in trust as aforesaid, and to hold and use the same for the purposes of the said corporation, and also receive and hold, for the same purpose, any other estate, in lands, tenements, hereditaments, goods, chattels, moneys, or effects that may be given, granted, or bequeathed to them by any other person or persons whatsoever; *provided*, the same do not in the whole exceed the yearly value or sum of five thousand dollars, and to invest the funds of the said corporation, and to change such investments from time to time as they may think proper.

SEC. 4. *And be it enacted*, That nothing in this act contained shall prejudice the rights of the heirs-at-law of the said Ann Neilson.

1874—CHAPTER 15.

An act supplementary to the act to incorporate the Hannah More Academy of Baltimore County, passed at December session, 1837, Chapter 189.

Whereas, by resolution of the Diocesan Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Diocese of Maryland, passed on the twenty-eighth of May, 1873, the said Hannah More Academy was accepted and received as the Diocesan School for Girls; *and whereas* the said Convention, deeming it expedient that the present number of the Board of Trustees should be increased, and that the appointment of such additional Trustees, as well as the successors of the Board of Trustees hereafter to be appointed, should be made by said Diocesan Convention, did name three additional Trustees, the Rt. Rev. William Pinkney, D. D., Samuel G. Wyman, and William W. Corcoran; *and whereas* such resolutions were passed upon the application, and with the unanimous consent of the present Board of Trustees of said Hannah More Academy: Therefore,

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That the said Rt. Rev. William Pinkney, D. D., Samuel G. Wyman, and William W. Corcoran be, and they are hereby, added as Trustees to the present Board of Trustees of the Hannah More Academy, and so that on the acceptance of this act by the present Board of Trustees it shall thereafter consist of the following persons: The Rt. Rev. W. R. Whittingham, D. D., the Rt. Rev. William Pinkney, D. D.; the Rt. Rev. Arthur J. Rich, M. D.; W. Chew Van Bibber, M. D.; Thomas E. Van Bibber, Hon. Wm. P. Maulsby, William

S. Keech, Samuel G. Wyman, and William W. Corcoran, who and their successors shall thereafter be the body corporate known as "the Trustees of the Hannah More Academy," and shall have and exercise all the rights and powers conferred on the Trustees named in the act to which this is a supplement or enjoyed by the present Board of Trustees.

SEC. 2. *And be it enacted*, That the Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of Maryland, and the Assistant Bishop thereof, if there be one, shall be *ex officio* members of the Board of Trustees of said Academy, and there shall be, in addition to such Bishop and Assistant Bishop, if there be one, seven other Trustees, or if there be no Assistant Bishop of said Diocese, eight other Trustees, who, with their successors, shall be elected or appointed by the said Convention in such manner as it shall prescribe, so as best to perpetuate the succession of the Trustees, to further the interests of the Academy and secure the benevolent designs of its founder.

SEC. 3. *And be it enacted*, That all parts of the act to which this is a supplement inconsistent herewith be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

SEC. 4. *And be it enacted*, That this act shall take effect as soon as it shall be accepted by the present Board of Trustees of the Hannah More Academy.

BALTIMORE CITY PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL MISSIONARY COMMITTEE.

Articles of Association, May 10, 1859.

Whereas, by an act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at December Session 1846, Chapter 323, it is, among other things, enacted, that power and authority is thereby granted to any individuals, other than free negroes and mulattoes, in any city or county of this State, under any name by them assumed, to associate for the purposes therein mentioned, and among others for charitable and religious purposes, and being so associated shall, on complying with the provisions of that act be considered a body politic and corporate:

And whereas, among the provisions of that act, it is enacted that, in order that any Association may have the benefit thereof, Articles of Association shall be entered into and signed by the members originating the same, and recorded;

And whereas, also the City Committee of Missions in Baltimore, connected with the Protestant Episcopal Church, was instituted for charitable and religious purposes; and it is desirable that it should have the power of holding real estate and doing corporate acts:

Now know all men by these presents, that we, the undersigned, free white citizens of the State of Maryland, and members of the said Committee, have associated and do hereby associate for the religious and charitable purpose of purchasing, building, holding and maintaining free churches and mission school-houses, to be used for worship and instruction

according to the doctrine, discipline and worship of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, and for that purpose have entered into and signed these Articles of Association.

Article I. The name of the Association, which is hereby assumed, shall be the BALTIMORE CITY PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL MISSIONARY COMMITTEE.

Article II. The object of the Association shall be the purchasing, building, holding and maintaining free churches and mission school-houses, and holding lands, whereon they are or may be erected, in connection with the Protestant Episcopal Church aforesaid, in the City of Baltimore.

Article III. The Association shall confine itself strictly to the objects hereinbefore set forth, and shall, on no account, engage in any operations for the accumulation of capital, with a view to profits and dividends for gain.

Article IV. Every person who is, or hereafter may be, a member of the Committee of Missions referred to in the preamble, or of any organization which the Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of Maryland, or in any other Diocese within the limits of which the City of Baltimore may be included, may substitute for that Committee, shall, during his membership of such Committee or organization, be a member of the Association.

Article V. The affairs of this Association shall be conducted by five Trustees to be chosen by the members thereof, at such times and in such manner as the Association may from time to time appoint.

1860—CHAPTER 209.

An act entitled an act for the benefit of the Baltimore City Protestant Episcopal Missionary Committee.

Whereas, the Baltimore City Protestant Episcopal Missionary Committee have associated for the religious and charitable purpose of purchasing, building, holding and maintaining free churches and mission school-houses, to be used for worship and instruction according to the doctrine, discipline and worship of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, and have become incorporated under the provisions of an act of the General Assembly of this State, passed at December session in the year eighteen hundred and forty-six, chapter three hundred and twenty-three; and *whereas*, the provisions of that act limit the value of the property which may be held by associations incorporated under the same to an amount too small to answer the purpose of said corporation.

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That it shall be lawful for the Baltimore City Protestant Episcopal Missionary Committee, to acquire and hold property, whether real, personal or mixed, to the value of one hundred thousand dollars.

SEC. 2. *And be it enacted*, That this act shall take effect from and after its passage.

REPEALED ACTS.

NOTE.—The three following acts are repealed by the Act of 1868, chap. 471, [art. 23 of Code of 1888,] but they are reprinted here because they are the foundation of the incorporation of our separate Congregations, and of some of our benevolent institutions. The rights and privileges of these Churches and institutions are saved by the third section of the first Article of the Code, notwithstanding the repeal of the acts under which they were acquired.

1802—CHAPTER 111.

An act to incorporate certain persons in every Christian Church or Congregation in this State.

Whereas, petitions from many religious societies have annually been preferred to this Legislature, and many are now before them, praying acts of incorporation, and it is reasonable and proper that all denominations of Christians within this State, whose members conduct themselves in a peaceable and orderly manner, should receive and enjoy equal rights and privileges, without partiality, preference, or distinction, in all things concerning the temporalities and government of their churches, congregations and societies: *And whereas* also, it is necessary to their welfare that they should be empowered to hold and acquire certain portions of property in a corporate or congregational capacity, and enter into various engagements of a civil or temporal nature, which can only be done by assistance of the General Assembly, which assistance may nevertheless be rightfully granted without disturbing private opinions, or affecting the rights of judgment in matters of religion, or imposing an involuntary burthen on any person whatsoever: *And whereas* it is most convenient to make provisions for their respective situations by a general law which shall reach their several exigencies in affairs of a temporal or civil nature, as far as a difference of circumstances will admit; the General Assembly having therefore taken the premises into serious consideration, and conceiving themselves indispensably bound to secure and preserve the same quality of rights, privileges and advantages to all quiet and inoffensive Christian societies in this State, without any exception, whereby religion may be encouraged and diffused, and peace, order and universal tranquility prevail, have agreed to enact.

II. *And be it enacted*,¹ That in every Christian church, or society or congregation, of whatsoever sect, order or denomination, now known, or which shall at any time hereafter be known and acknowledged in this State, and protected in the free and full exercise of their religion by the constitution and laws of the same, there shall be and remain sufficient power and authority in all the male persons above twenty-one years of age belonging to any such church, society or congregation, to elect, at their discretion, certain sober and discreet persons, not less than five nor more than thirteen, which persons, so elected, shall be and are hereby, constituted a body politic or corporate, upon being registered as hereinafter directed, to act as trustees, in the name and behalf of the particular church, society, or congregation, for which they are respectively chosen, and to manage the estate, property, interest and inheritance of the same, in the most upright and careful manner, and shall, moreover have perpetual succession in law, fact and name, as hereinafter prescribed, and shall, by their name of incorporation, have full power and lawful authority to sue and to be sued, to implead and to be impleaded, to answer and to be answered unto, in any court or courts of law or equity within this State, before any judge or judges, justice or justices, in all manner of suits and pleas whatever, and of what nature or kind soever such suits, pleas, or actions may be, in as full and effectual a manner as any other person or persons, bodies politic or corporate, may or can do.

1. See Act to confirm this Act, November Session, 1809, c. 139.

III. *And be it enacted*, That every such body politic shall be chosen, and the succession kept up at such times and places as are ordinarily used for public meetings of the said church, society, or congregation, and by such persons as are allowed to have a voice in the management and direction of congregational or temporal concerns, according to the known custom and usage of their respective denominations; or the said body politic or corporate shall be chosen, and the succession kept up according to the rules, regulations, and practice, that may have been heretofore adopted and used, or that shall be at the first time of electing adopted and agreed upon, by any particular church, society, or congregation, for ordering, directing, or managing, their congregational or temporal concerns; provided always, that every trustee or member of any corporation aforesaid shall be of the same religious sect or denomination with the church, society, or congregation, by which he is chosen to this trust; and provided also, that the Minister for the time being, or senior Minister, where there are more than one settled in any church, society, or congregation, shall always, in virtue of his ministry, be a member of the body politic or corporate belonging to the same, exclusive of the number heretofore prescribed.

IV. *And be it enacted*, That in case any debate shall arise in any church, society, or congregation, about the right of voting, or whether the election aforesaid hath been fairly conducted, agreeably to the true intent and meaning of this act, the parties contending shall each of them choose one discreet and reputable person from amongst the members or trustees of some neighboring church, society, or congregation, of the same religious persuasion, if any such there be, and if none such, then of any other Christian society, which two persons shall choose a third, qualified in like manner, and the said three persons shall meet at the place where the difference has arisen, and hear and determine upon the matter, and their judgment or award, or the judgment or award of a majority of them, certified by their hands and seals to the contending parties, shall be final.

V. *And be it enacted*, That at the first election or appointment of every body politic or corporate aforesaid, every church, society, or congregation assembled as already directed, shall determine and fix on their plan, agreement, or regulation, mentioning and specifying distinctly the time and manner of electing trustees, and the manner in which the succession shall be perpetuated, and containing an exact description of the qualifications of the persons severally electing and elected, and to elect and to be elected thereafter, and also the name, style, or title of the corporation, by which it shall be thereafter called, distinguished, and known, and the name of the church, society, or congregation choosing the same, which said plan, agreement, or regulation, shall be entered in the book hereinafter directed to be kept by every the said body politic or corporate, and the same shall be acknowledged by the said trustees or a majority of them, before and certified by, any two justices of the peace for the county in which the said church, society, or congregation, or the greatest number of them shall reside, or the same shall be acknowledged before, and certified by, one of the Judges of the General Court, after being well assured by the said trustees, or a majority of them, that the proceedings have been legally and duly conducted; and the said plan or agreement so acknowledged and certified, shall be filed by the said trustees with the clerk of the County Court where the said church, society, or congregation, or the greater part of them shall reside, within six months after such acknowledgment shall be made, and the same shall be recorded in a book to be provided for these special purposes, at the expense of the several corporations in that county whose proceedings shall be so recorded, and a copy of the said proceedings from the records thereof, under the hand of the clerk and the public seal of his office, shall be of the same force and effect, in every court of law and equity within this State as the original proceedings would be if the same were produced in Court; and if any future change or alteration shall be made in the original plan by authority of the congregation as aforesaid, such change or alteration shall in the same manner be made known and recorded; and the said

clerk shall be entitled to such fees for his services as are allowed by law for services of the like nature in matters belonging to his office.

VI. *And be it enacted*, That every corporation or body politic aforesaid respectively, and their successors, or the majority of them, by their name of incorporation aforesaid, shall have full power and authority to hold and use one common seal, to appoint the times and places of their meetings, and the number necessary to constitute a quorum, and shall moreover provide and keep a good and sufficient record book, and cause to be therein registered a fair account of all the proceedings; subject at all times to the inspection of the several members of the church, society, or congregation, in whose behalf the same are respectively entered, and the same shall be laid before a public meeting, when thereunto required by any five or more of the same; and the said trustees, or a majority of them, shall have full power and authority to frame such rules and ordinances for conducting their concerns as may be necessary and convenient for accomplishing the end of their institution; provided always, that nothing therein contained shall be repugnant to, but perfectly consistent with, the constitution and laws of this State.

VII. *And be it enacted*, That all and every of the said corporations or trustees and their successors, by their respective names or titles, shall be vested with an estate in fee-simple in any land or parcel of ground not exceeding two acres, and also in every chapel, meeting-house, or other house of worship belonging to or in the use of the particular church, society, or congregation for which they are respectively chosen as a body politic or corporate; and shall also, by their respective names or titles, have absolute property in all books, plate or other ornaments, and all goods and chattels belonging to the said church, society or congregation, whether the same have been given, granted, or devised directly to the said church, society or congregation, or to any person in trust for them; provided that the person or persons holding lands or goods and chattels in trust for any particular church or society as aforesaid shall voluntarily make over by indenture proper for that purpose to the trustees or body corporate of such particular church or society such lands or chattels for the use and benefit of such church, society or congregation.

VIII. *And be it enacted*, That all and every the said corporation or trustees established or to be established in virtue of this act, and their successors, shall be capable in law to purchase and hold in fee-simple, a quantity of land, not exceeding two acres for the use of any one church, society or congregation, by gift or grant of any person or persons or bodies politic, capable in law to make the same, provided such gift or grant be made by indenture, duly executed and recorded agreeably to law, and in no other manner whatever; and also that every the said body corporate, and their successors, or a majority of them, severally, by their respective names, may take and receive any sum or sums of money, any kind, manner, or portion, of goods and chattels that shall be sold or given to them as aforesaid by any person or persons, bodies politic or corporate, capable in law to make a gift or sale thereof, and employ the same for the benefit and use of the particular church, society or congregation whereunto they respectively belong as a body politic or corporate; provided, that all and every gift, grant, bargain, sale, or deed of transfer, made by any person or persons, and not intended to take effect and vest in any religious body or corporation during the life of the giver, grantor or seller, but to become their right and property after his, her, or their decease, shall be utterly null, void, and of no effect; and provided also, that the clear yearly value of the estates, rents annuities, or other hereditaments of any church, society or congregation thus incorporated shall not amount to more than the clear yearly value of two thousand dollars, and all gifts, grants, sales and transfers to any the said corporations, or their successors, after the clear yearly value of their estate shall amount to two thousand dollars, and all bargains and purchases to be made by any of them which may increase the yearly

value of the said estates above and beyond the standard here fixed, shall be utterly null, void, and of no effect.¹

IX. *And be it enacted*, That the limitations in point of annual value aforesaid, shall not be understood to affect the estate, property, interest, or inheritance, or the income arising therefrom, which any Christian church, congregation, or society, may be in possession of at the time of passing this act.

X. *And whereas*, it is necessary for the greater effect of the preaching of the Gospel, that men should be permitted to employ, and sit under the teachings of, those whom they find or esteem most capable of instructing them, and enforcing the precepts of religious truth, in whose character and faithfulness they have most confidence: therefore, *Be it enacted*, That where any number of persons, belonging to any church or congregation sufficient to build a church or house of worship, and to maintain a minister, shall choose to separate from the church or congregation of which they have hitherto been a part, and to erect a house of worship, and to employ a minister for themselves, it shall be lawful for them so to do, and they shall, by their respective name or style, be entitled to all the benefits of this act as aforesaid, anything in the act for the establishment of vestries for each parish in this State to the contrary notwithstanding, provided only, that all arrears, debts, and engagements contracted, due, or becoming due, while members of the former society, shall be punctually and faithfully discharged.

XI. *And be it enacted*, That so much of the act for the establishment of vestries for each parish in this State as confers the powers of civil officers of the peace upon churchwardens, be, and the same are hereby, declared null and void.

XII. *And be it enacted*, That this act shall not repeal any part of the act for the establishment of vestries for each parish in this State, except so far as the same is inconsistent with the tenth and eleventh sections of this act.

XIII. *And be it enacted*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed, adjudged or taken, to abridge or affect the rights of conscience or private judgment, or in the least to alter or change the religious constitution or government of any church, congregation or society, so far as respects, or in any wise concerns, doctrine, discipline or worship.

1815—CHAPTER 222.

A supplement to the Act entitled an Act to incorporate certain persons in every Christian Church or Congregation in this State.

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That every Christian church, or society, or congregation, that is now, or shall hereafter be, incorporated in virtue of the act entitled an act to incorporate certain persons in every Christian church or congregation in this State, passed at November session, eighteen hundred and two, to which this is a supplement, and their successors, shall and may have perpetual succession, and shall and may at all times hereafter be persons able and capable in law to purchase, take, and hold to them and their successors, in fee, or for any less estate or estates, any lands, tenements, hereditaments, rents, or annuities within this State, by the gift, bargain, sale, or devise of any person or persons, bodies politic, and corporate, capable of making the same, and such lands, tenements, or hereditaments, to rent or lease in such a manner as they may judge most conducive to the interest of their respective churches, societies, and congregations, and also to take and receive any sum or sums of money, and any kind of goods and chattels which may or shall be given, sold, or bequeathed unto them by any person or persons,

1. See Act 1815, c. 222.

bodies politic or corporate, capable to make a gift, sale, or bequest thereof, and to apply the same for the use of their respective churches, societies, or congregation, as effectually as the same could be applied by the Vestry of the Protestant Episcopal Church of this State, to their respective Parishes, in virtue of the act passed at November session, seventeen hundred and ninety-eight, chapter twenty-four: *Provided*, That the clear yearly value of the estate of any church, society, or congregation, (exclusive of the rents of pews, collections in churches, funeral charges, and the like,) shall not exceed the clear yearly value allowed to any Vestry of the Protestant Episcopal Church of this State, in virtue of the act of seventeen hundred and ninety-eight, chapter twenty-four, aforesaid.

And be it enacted, That so much of the original act to which this is a supplement, as is repugnant to, or inconsistent with this act, be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

1846—CHAPTER 323.

An Act to authorize Incorporations in certain cases.

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That from and after the passage of this act, the power and authority is hereby granted to any individuals, other than free negroes and mulattoes, in any city or county in this State, under any name by them assumed, to associate for the purpose of establishing lyceums, libraries, masonic or other lodges, fire companies, associations for literary, dramatic, moral, social, charitable, and religious purposes, or connected with the promotion of arts and sciences; and being so associated, shall, on complying with the provisions of this act, be considered a body politic and corporate; may choose a president and other officers; may enact by-laws for the regulation of the affairs of such corporation not inconsistent with the laws of this State, and compel due observance thereof by suitable penalties; may sue and be sued, answer and be answered, in any court of law or equity, and do all acts necessary and proper for the well ordering of the affairs of such corporation; provided however, that before any such association shall be entitled to the privileges of this act, they shall lodge with the clerk of the county wherein such corporation is designed to act, a copy of their articles of association, signed by the members originating the same, to be by him recorded; provided also, that this act may at any time be altered and repealed by the General Assembly.

SEC. 2. *And be it enacted*, That the privileges of this act shall not be extended to joint stock companies formed for the purpose of banking, trading, mining, manufacturing, or to associations intended for the accumulation of capital, with a view to profits and dividends for gains; which shall remain as heretofore, subject to the special action of the Legislature.

SEC. 3. *And be it enacted*, That the property, real or personal, or capital stock of every such corporation contemplated by this act, shall in no case exceed the sum of ten thousand dollars; and it shall not be lawful for the said corporation to direct its operations or appropriate its funds to any other than the purpose distinctly and definitely expressed in the articles of association, and no increase of the capital, or funds of any such corporation, beyond said sum shall be lawful, but by application to and consent of the Legislature; otherwise, such increase shall operate as a dissolution of said corporation as to all the privileges herein granted.

CODE OF MARYLAND OF 1888.

PUBLIC GENERAL LAWS.

ARTICLE XXIII. CORPORATIONS.

14. Corporations may be formed in this State under the provisions hereinafter set forth, by any five or more persons, citizens of the United States and a majority of them citizens of this State, or, if unnaturalized, residents of this State, making oath that they *bona fide* intend to become citizens of the United States without unreasonable delay, who may desire to form a body corporate or politic for any of the following purposes :

Class 1. For the creation and maintenance of educational, moral, scientific, literary, dramatic, musical, social, benevolent, or beneficial societies or associations of all descriptions ; of religious or charitable societies or associations, fire engines and hose companies, and of uniformed volunteer companies, of universities, colleges, academies, hospitals or asylums : *Provided* such corporations are located in this State, and that the property which they possess or acquire is located therein, but corporations formed for the creation and maintenance of educational associations, universities, colleges, academies, hospitals or asylums, may take and hold any property, real or personal, situate out of this State, which may be given, devised or bequeathed to said corporations, and may hold, use or sell and convey the same, or may deal with it in any manner not inconsistent with law.¹

* * * * *

42. Any five or more persons, citizens of the United States and a majority of them citizens of this State, who may desire to form a corporation for any of the purposes hereinbefore referred to, shall make, sign, seal and acknowledge before some officer competent to take the acknowledgment of deeds a certificate in writing, in which shall be stated ; 1. The names in full and place of residence of the applicants ; 2. The proposed corporate name of the corporation, which shall always include the name of the county or city in which it may be formed ; 3. The objects or purposes for which incorporation is sought, the time of its existence, not to exceed forty years, and the articles, conditions, and provisions under which the incorporation is formed ;² * * * 4. The place or places where the operations of the corporation are to be carried on, and the place in this State in which the principal office of the corporation will be located ; 5. The amount of capital stock (if any) of the corporation ; 6. The number of shares of stock, (if any,) and the amount of each share ; 7. The number of trustees, directors, or managers and their names, who shall manage the concerns of the corporation for the first year.

1. Last clause of proviso added, 1890, c. 339. 2. See Act of 1894, c. 557.

43. When said certificate is executed it shall be the duty of the persons executing the same to submit it to one of the judges of the judicial circuit within which the principal or any other office of said corporation is, under said certificate, to be located, if it shall be located in one of the counties in this State, or to one of the judges of the supreme bench of Baltimore city, if the principal office of said corporation shall be located in Baltimore city, in order that the said judge may determine whether the said certificate is in conformity with the law ; and such determination, when certified by the said judge as required by the next succeeding section, shall be conclusive evidence that such certificate does conform to the law.

44. If the said judge shall so determine he shall certify his said determination upon the said certificate, which shall thereupon be recorded in the office of the clerk of the circuit court for the county in which the principal office of said corporation shall by the terms of said certificate, be located, if it shall be located in one of the counties of this State, or in the office of the clerk of the superior court of Baltimore city if the principal office of said corporation shall be located therein ; and the said certificate shall be recorded in a book provided for that special purpose.

45. When the said certificate shall have been recorded the persons who have signed and acknowledged the same and their successors shall, according to the objects, purposes, articles, conditions, and provisions in said instrument contained, become and be a body politic and corporate, in fact and in law, by the name stated in such certificate.

46. A copy of such certificate, or of any amendments thereto, or of any paper relating to corporations, which is required by law to be recorded, when certified to be a true copy by the clerk of the court in whose office the same is recorded, under the seal of his office, shall be evidence in all legal proceedings, and in all the courts of this State.

* * * * *

205. In every church, religious society or congregation, of whatever sect, order or denomination, or which shall at any time hereafter be known or acknowledged in the State, and protected in the free and full exercise of its religion by the constitution and laws thereof, there shall be sufficient power and authority in all persons above twenty-one years of age, belonging to any such church, society or congregation, to elect, at their discretion, certain sober and discreet persons, not less than four nor more than twelve, which persons so elected, upon being registered as hereinafter directed, shall be constituted a body politic or corporate to act as trustees in the name and behalf of the particular church, society or congregation for which they are respectively chosen, and to manage the estate, property, interest and inheritance of the same.

206. The trustees so elected shall have perpetual succession by their name of incorporation, and shall be capable in law to purchase, take and hold to them and their successors in fee, or for a less estate, any lands, tenements or hereditaments, rents or annuities, goods or chattels within this State, by the gift, bargain, sale, or devise of any person, body politic or corporate, capable of making the same, and to use or lease, mortgage or sell and convey the same in such manner as they may judge most conducive to the interest of their respective churches, societies, or congrega-

tions ; *Provided*, that nothing herein shall authorize any sale, mortgage or other disposition of any property held by such corporation, under any instrument prohibiting such sale ; and provided the clear yearly income from the estate of any church, society or congregation, exclusive of the rents of pews, collections in churches, funeral charges and the like, shall not exceed the yearly sum of twenty thousand dollars.

207. Every such body politic shall be chosen, and the succession kept up at such times and places as are ordinarily used for public meetings of the said church, society or congregation, and by such persons as are allowed to have a voice in the management and direction of congregational or temporal concerns, according to the known custom and usage of their respective denominations ; or the said body politic or corporate shall be chosen and the succession kept up according to the rules, regulations and practice that may have been heretofore adopted and agreed upon, or that shall be, at the first time of electing, agreed upon and adopted by any particular church, society or congregation for directing or managing their congregational or temporal affairs.

208. The minister, for the time being, or senior minister, where there are more than one settled in any church, society or congregation, shall always, in virtue of his ministry, be a member of the body politic or corporate belonging to the same, exclusive of the number heretofore prescribed in section 205.

209. If any contest shall arise in any church, society or congregation, about the right of voting, or whether the election has been fairly conducted agreeably to the true intent and meaning of this article, the parties contending shall each of them choose one discreet and reputable person from amongst the members or trustees of some neighboring congregation or society of the same religious persuasion, if any such there be, and if none such, then of any other religious society, which two persons shall choose a third, qualified in like manner, and the said three persons shall meet at the place where the difference has arisen, and hear and determine upon the matter ; and their judgment and award, or the judgment or award of a majority of them, certified under their hands and seals to the contending parties, shall be final.

210. At the first election or appointment of every body politic or corporate aforesaid, every church, society or corporation assembled as already directed, shall determine on their plan, agreement or regulation, specifying distinctly the time and manner of electing trustees, and the manner in which the succession shall be perpetuated, and containing an exact description of the qualifications of the persons severally electing and elected, and to elect and to be elected thereafter, and also the name, style or title of the corporation by which it shall thereafter be known, and the name of the church, society or congregation choosing the same.

211. The said plan, agreement or regulation shall be entered in the book hereinafter required by section 214, to be kept by every such corporation, and the same shall be acknowledged by the trustees, or a majority of them, before a justice of the peace, a notary public, or a judge of the circuit court in the counties, or a judge of the supreme bench of Baltimore

City; and such justice, notary, or judge shall append to said instrument a certificate of such acknowledgment, and in all cases where through inadvertence or mistake, such plan, agreement, or regulation has been heretofore acknowledged before one justice of the peace instead of two, such acknowledgment shall be and is hereby made, to all intents and purposes, good and sufficient for the incorporation of the church, society or congregation named therein.¹

212. The plan or agreement, so acknowledged and certified, shall be filed by the said trustees with the clerk of the circuit court for the county where the said church, society or congregation, or the greater part of the members thereof reside, or the clerk of the superior court of Baltimore City, if they, or the greater part of the members reside in the City of Baltimore, within six months after such acknowledgment shall be made; and the same shall be recorded at the expense of the corporation, in a book to be kept for that special purpose.

213. If any change shall be made in the original plan by authority of the congregation, such change shall, in the same manner, be acknowledged and recorded.

214. Every such corporation may appoint the times and places of the meeting of its members, and the number necessary to constitute a quorum, and shall provide and keep a good and sufficient record book, and cause therein to be registered all its proceedings, subject at all times to the inspection of the several members of the church, society or congregation; and the same shall be laid before a public meeting when required by any five or more of the members; and the said trustees, or a majority of them, shall have full power to frame such rules and ordinances for conducting their concerns as may be necessary and convenient for accomplishing the end of their institution.

215. When any number of persons belonging to any church, or congregation, sufficient to build a church or house of worship, and to maintain a minister, shall choose to separate from the church or congregation of which they have hitherto been a part, and to erect a house of worship, and employ a minister for themselves, it shall be lawful for them to do so; and they shall, by their respective name or style, be entitled to all the benefits of this article relating to their incorporation: *Provided only*, That all arrearages, debts, and engagements contracted, due or becoming due, while members of the former society, shall be discharged.

216. The person or persons holding lands or goods and chattels in trust for any particular church or society shall convey the same to the corporation of such particular church or society, as soon as the same shall be formed under this article.

217. Nothing in this article shall prevent the Protestant Episcopal Church from incorporating the vestries in the several parishes, according to the usages of the said Church.²

* * * * *

1. Act of 1892. c. 664, amended this section as above.

2. Amended, Act of 1892, c. 702. But see Resolution No. 64.

ARTICLE XXVII. CRIMES AND PUNISHMENTS. •

DESTROYING CHURCH PROPERTY MALICIOUSLY.

53. If any person unlawfully and maliciously shall disfigure, cut, mutilate, injure or damage any church, house of worship, its pews, seats, walls, windows, shutters, trees, tombstones, fencing, inclosures or other property in or belonging thereto, or any parsonage, its furniture, trees, fencing or inclosures, near and belonging to the same, he shall, on conviction before a justice of the peace, or the circuit court for the county or criminal court of Baltimore, where the said property may be situated, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and fined in the discretion of the said justice or court in a sum of money not less than three dollars nor more than fifty dollars for any one offence, and shall stand committed to the public jail of the county or city until the fine and fees shall be paid.

COLLECTION OF TOLLS FROM FUNERALS.

121. No turnpike, bridge or ferry company, and no proprietors of any turnpike or other road, bridge or ferry, shall collect any tolls upon any carriages or other vehicles, or horses, going to or returning from any funeral; every tollgatherer who shall knowingly collect any tolls contrary to the above provisions, or who shall knowingly refuse to allow any horse or vehicle going to or returning from a funeral, to pass without payment of toll, shall forfeit and pay for every such offence a sum of not less than \$50 and not more than \$100, one-half to the informer and the other half to the State; and the company or other parties owning such road, bridge or ferry shall also be responsible for the same.

MARRYING UNLAWFULLY.

193. If any minister shall knowingly celebrate the rites of marriage between any persons related in the degrees of kindred and affinity prohibited by law, he shall, on conviction, pay five hundred dollars.

194. If any minister, pastor or other person who, according to the laws of this State do usually join people in marriage, shall upon any pretence join in marriage any negro with any white person, he shall, on conviction, be fined one hundred dollars.

195. If any person shall celebrate the rites of marriage between any persons except the persons authorized by the laws of this State to celebrate the rites of marriage, such person on conviction thereof shall be fined five hundred dollars.

198. If any minister shall marry any person without such license or publication, on conviction thereof, he shall be fined one hundred dollars.

199. If any minister shall knowingly join in marriage any male under the age of twenty-one years, or any female under the age of sixteen years, and not before married, without the consent of the parent or guardian of every such person, personally given or signified under the hand and seal of the said parent or guardian, and attested by two witnesses, he shall on conviction, be fined fifteen hundred dollars.

ARTICLE LXII. MARRIAGES.

1. If any person within this State shall marry within any of the degrees of kindred or affinity expressed in the following table the marriage shall be void.

2. A man shall not marry—

His grandmother.
 His grandfather's wife.
 His wife's grandmother.
 His father's sister.
 His mother's sister.
 His mother.
 His stepmother.
 His wife's mother.
 His daughter.
 His wife's daughter.
 His son's wife.
 His sister.
 His son's daughter.
 His daughter's daughter.
 His son's son's wife.
 His daughter's son's wife.
 His wife's son's daughter.
 His wife's daughter's daughter
 His brother's daughter.
 His sister's daughter.

A woman shall not marry—

Her grandfather.
 Her grandmother's husband.
 Her husband's grandfather.
 Her father's brother.
 Her mother's brother.
 Her father.
 Her stepfather.
 Her husband's father.
 Her son.
 Her daughter's son.
 Her husband's son.
 Her daughter's husband.
 Her brother.
 Her son's son.
 Her son's daughter's husband.
 Her daughter's daughter's husband.
 Her husband's son's son.
 Her husband's daughter's son.
 Her brother's son.
 Her sister's son.

3. All marriages heretofore made and celebrated in or out of this State, by and between persons related within the following degrees of affinity, to wit: a man and his niece, or a woman and her nephew, are hereby confirmed and made valid, to every intent and purpose, from the time of the celebration of such marriages respectively; and every such marriage shall be held and taken by all courts of this State to be good and sufficient in law to all intents and purposes. [Passed, March 9, 1860.]

4. No person within this State shall be joined in marriage until a license shall have been obtained from the clerk of the circuit court for the county in which the marriage is to be performed, or if in Baltimore City, from the clerk of the court of common pleas, or unless the names of the parties intending to marry shall be thrice published in some church or house of religious worship in the county where the woman resides on three several Sundays by some minister residing in said county; provided, nevertheless, that any person within this State may marry according to the ceremony used by the society of people called quakers, the contracting parties signing a certificate to the effect that they have agreed to take each other for husband and wife, and said certificate being attested by at least twelve witnesses; and provided, further, that the said certificate shall, within sixty days, be recorded either amongst the records of the society to which either of the contracting parties may belong, or in some court of record in the city or county in which the said marriage may be accomplished. The license required by this article shall be in the following form, to wit: State of Maryland, and county of ———, to any minister of the Gospel, or other officer or person authorized by the laws of this State to solemnize marriage, you are hereby authorized to join together in the holy state of matrimony, according to the rules and ceremonies of your church, society or religious sect, and the laws of this State, A. B. and C. D. Given under my hand and the seal of the circuit court for ——— county, [or the court of common pleas of Baltimore City,] at ——— this ——— day of ——— A. D., one thousand ———. ——— Clerk.

The license shall have appended to it two certificates framed to correspond with said license, which shall be in form as follows: I hereby certify that on this ——— day of ——— one thousand ——— at ——— A ——— B ——— and C ——— D ——— were by me united in marriage in accordance with the license issued by the clerk of the ——— court for ——— county (or city,) Maryland; which certificates shall be signed by the minister or other person who performed the ceremony, giving his name and official character; one of the said certificates shall be handed to the contracting parties, and the other shall, within thirty days from the date of the marriage, be returned to the clerk of the court from which it was issued.

5. Before the clerk of any of said courts shall issue any such license, he shall examine, on oath, the person making application for the same, to ascertain first, the full names of the parties; second, their places of residence; third, their ages; fourth, their color; fifth, whether married or single; sixth, whether related or not, and if so, in what degree of relationship; which facts shall be set out in a printed form, to be signed by the person making the application.

6. The clerk of each of said courts shall procure and keep a suitable and well bound book in his office and among his records, to be called "The Marriage License Book," in which he shall make a complete record of the issuing of said license, and all the matters which he shall be required to ascertain, relative to the rights of said parties to obtain said license, in which record shall appear in regular order the items testified to by the applicants for the marriage license as above set forth; and the names of each of the contracting parties shall be properly indexed; and upon the return of the certificate aforesaid, it shall appear in said record when the same was filed, and the name of the minister, or other person or persons by whom the ceremony was performed.

7. No such license shall issue unless the male be above the age of twenty-one years, and the female above the age of sixteen years; provided, however, that if the parents or guardian assent thereto in person, or by writing, attested by two witnesses, such license may issue, and the fact of such assent shall be made part of the record aforesaid.

8. If, in the course of the examination of any applicant for a marriage license, it shall appear to the clerk of the court that any legal impediment exists under the laws of this State, why the said parties shall not be joined in marriage, he shall withhold said license, unless ordered by the court of which he is clerk, to issue the same.

9. A certified copy of the record of said marriage license and certificate under the hand of said clerk and seal of said court, shall be received in all courts of this State as *prima facie* evidence of said marriage between the parties named therein.

10. The clerk of the court shall receive one dollar for every license issued as aforesaid, and for the performance of the other duties required by this article.

11. Such license, when produced, shall be full authority to any minister or other person authorized to marry, receiving the same, to proceed with the marriage of the parties named therein; provided, that should any minister or other person marry persons without such license, he shall on conviction thereof be fined not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, in the discretion of the Court; and provided further, that any minister or other person so performing such marriage ceremony, who shall fail to return within the period of thirty days from the date of such marriage, to the clerk of the Court issuing said license, one of the certificates of marriage mentioned in section four of this article, shall on conviction thereof be fined not less than ten dollars.¹

11 A. In all cases when marriages shall be celebrated after publication of banns, it shall be the duty of the minister celebrating the marriage to make two certificates in the following form: I hereby certify that on this — day of — one thousand —, at —, A — B — and C — D —, were by me united in marriage; the names of said parties having first been thrice published on three several Sundays in —, a house of religious worship, — county, State of Maryland, by — a minister resident in said county, which he shall sign, giving his

1. Amended thus, 1894, c. 94.

name and official character, and immediately after he has celebrated the marriage, the minister shall give one of the certificates to the persons whom he has married, and he shall transmit one of the certificates to the clerk of the circuit court for the county where the marriage was celebrated, or to the clerk of the court of common pleas of Baltimore City, if the marriage be celebrated in Baltimore City, who shall record the same in a book kept for that purpose, receiving a fee of fifteen cents for recording each certificate, to be paid by the minister sending the certificate for record, a copy of such certificate of the minister when recorded in the clerk's office hereinbefore provided, certified to by the clerk under the seal of his office shall be *prima facie* evidence of the fact of such marriage.¹

11 B. Any minister who shall fail within sixty days to transmit the certificate to the clerk for record shall be subject on conviction to a fine of ten dollars for each offence.¹

12. The circuit court for the several counties and the superior court of Baltimore City, may, upon petition of either of the parties, inquire into, hear and determine, and the circuit court for the several counties and the criminal court of Baltimore, on indictment, may inquire into, hear and determine the validity of any marriage, and may declare any marriage contrary to the table in this article, or any second marriage, the first subsisting, null and void; and on appeal the depositions and evidence given in the cause shall be transmitted with the record to the Court of Appeals, and thereupon such cause shall be heard, determined and adjudged *de novo*.

13. All marriages heretofore made and celebrated in this State prior to March 22, 1867, by and between colored people, are hereby confirmed and made valid, to every intent and purpose, from the time of the celebration of such marriages respectively; and every such marriage shall be held and taken, by all courts of this State to be good and sufficient in law to all intents and purposes: *Provided*, that in every case the parties claiming to have been married by a competent person shall, by sufficient proof before some justice of the peace, establish the fact of having been so married, a certificate of which shall be filed with the clerk of the circuit court for the county in which said marriage was celebrated, or the court of common pleas of Baltimore City, and be preserved with the register of marriage licenses in the office of the said clerk.

ARTICLE LXXXI. REVENUE AND TAXES.

EXEMPTIONS FROM TAXATION.

By section 4, as amended by Act of 1896, c. 120, the provisions of law levying taxes shall not apply to the following, among other property mentioned:

"To houses or buildings used exclusively for public worship, nor to the furniture contained therein, nor to the parsonage connected therewith, nor to the grounds appurtenant to such houses, nor to buildings so exclusively used for public worship or as parsonages which are necessary for

1. These sections added by 1890, c. 465.

the respective uses thereof; nor shall the provisions of this article apply to graveyards, cemeteries or cemetery companies which do not accumulate profits for any purpose except for the maintenance or improvement of such cemeteries or graveyards as cemeteries or graveyards, nor to burying grounds set apart for the use of any family or belonging to any church or congregation; * * * * nor to buildings, equipment and furniture of hospitals, asylums, charitable or benevolent institutions, or to the grounds appurtenant thereto, in any city or incorporated town of this State which is necessary to the respective uses thereof, nor to the buildings, equipments and furniture of hospitals, asylums, charitable or benevolent institutions in any county of this State, but not within any city or incorporated town of this State, nor to the ground not exceeding forty acres appurtenant respectively thereto, which is necessary for the respective uses thereof, nor to the buildings, furniture, equipment or libraries of incorporated educational or literary institutions, or to the ground appurtenant thereto in any city or incorporated town of this State which is necessary for the respective uses thereof; nor to the buildings, equipment or libraries of incorporated educational or literary institutions in any county of this State, nor to the ground not exceeding forty acres, appurtenant respectively thereto, which is necessary for the respective uses thereof."

I N D E X.

- Absentees from Convention, 10.
Accumulating Episcopal Fund, 58.
Acts of Assembly, 79-126.
Act of General Incorporation, 117.
Advocate, Church, 17.
Archdeacons, 15.
Assessments, 11, 56.
Auditing accounts, Committee on, 69.
Baltimore City Prot. Episc. Missionary Committee, 14, 110.
Banns of Marriage, 123, 124.
Bishop, election of, 6; Salary of, 58; Official Expenses of, 58; Rights of in Convention, 6.
Burials, 24, 84.
Canons of Maryland, 9-28; of General Convention, 29-41.
Change of Church Name, 59.
Chapel of Good Shepherd, Howard Co., 60.
Charities, Board of Church, 50.
Charter of Convention accepted, 42, 47, 56.
Christ Church, Baltimore, 97-100.
Church Building Fund, 58.
Church Home and Infirmary, 61.
Churchwardens, Report on duties of, 44; Duties of, 26, 30, 34, 82.
Clergy (see also Ministers, and Rectors.) Rights of to seats in Convention, 5, 9; Support of, 16; Absent from Convention, 10; Discipline of during vacancy in Episcopal Office, 19; Renouncing ministry, 20; Trial of, 17, 18, 19; Mode of compelling attendance of, 20.
College of St. James, 91-92.
Colored People, Services for, 59.
Committee, Standing, 7, 18, 19, 24; of Missions, 13, 59, 60; of Ways and Means, 52; on Donations, 57; Auditing, 69.
Common Prayer, use of Book of, 37.
Communicants, exclusion of, etc., 23; Changing Parishes, 39, 62.
Congregation, new, erection of, 12, 69.
Consecration of Churches, 38.
Constitution, 5-8.
Convention of Maryland, time and place of meeting, 5; Rights to seats in, of Clergy, 5, 9; of Laity, 5; Quorum, 6; President of, 6, 7; Special meetings, how called, 6, 7; Secretary of, 7, 10, 55; Treasurer of, 10, 69; Absentees from, 10; Acts of Incorporation of, 88-91; Acceptance of same by Convention, 42, 47, 56; Rights of Bishop in, 6.

- Corporations, 112-120.
- Court, Ecclesiastical, 18.
- Curtis Bay property, 65.
- Dalrymple Library, 66-67.
- Danish Emigrants, 61.
- Deaconesses, 29.
- Declaration of certain Rights of Protestant Episcopal Church, 3.
- Declaration of Rights (State of Maryland, 1867), 79.
- Degrees, Table of, 122.
- Delegates to Diocesan Convention, 5, 42, 78; to General Convention, 26; expenses of, 11.
- Destroying Church property, 121.
- Dimissory Letters, 33.
- Diocese, Division of, 52, 65, 70; Seal of, 58.
- Disabled Clergymen, 5, 10, 13, 65.
- Discipline, of Clergy, 17-21; of Laity, 23, 39-40.
- Divorce, Canon of, 40.
- Donations, Committee on, 57.
- Educational Fund, Theological, 56.
- Enrollment, Form of Parochial, 77; Duty of Register, 80.
- Episcopal Fund, 42, 69; Accumulating, 58.
- Episcopal Library, 52-55, 60.
- Exemptions from Taxation, 125.
- Expenses, Defraying certain, 11; Official expenses of Bishop, 58.
- Family Worship, 22.
- Forms and Instructions, 71-78.
- Funerals, Tolls from, not to be collected, 121.
- General Convention, Canons of, 28-41; Deputies to, 26; Resolutions of, 70.
- Hannah More Academy, 55, 108.
- High Street Property, 68.
- Holy Orders, Candidates for, 56.
- Incorporation, Acts to authorize, 112-116; General Incorporation Act, 117-120.
- Instructions and Forms, 71-78.
- Investments, 44, 51.
- Journal of Convention, 7, 10, 34, 64.
- Laity, Canons concerning, 22-23, 39-40.
- Lay Delegates, 5, 42, 78.
- Lay Readers, 28.
- Liberty, Religious, 3.
- Librarian, Salary of, 55.
- Licenses, Marriage, 123, 124.
- Liturgy, Revision of the, 4; Use of, 12, 37.
- Marriage, Laws of Maryland, 121, 122-125; Table of Degrees, 122. (See Divorce.)
- Maryland Code of 1888, Pub. Gen. Laws, 117-126.
- Maryland Episcopal Library, 52-55.
- Ministers, Support of, 16. (See Clergy.)

- Missionaries, Title of to Seats, 5; Appointment of, 14.
- Missions, Diocesan, 13-15; Committee of, 13, 59, 60; Baltimore City Missionary Committee, 110.
- Nominations, list to be printed, 66.
- Oath for Vestrymen, 78, 81.
- Orders; of Ministers, 3, 4; Candidates for, 56; Vote by, 6.
- Parishes, Boundaries of, 32, 44; Erection of new, 12, 71, 86; Vacant, 25; Defunct, 13. Parish Registers, 24.
- Parochial Reports, 11, 31, 61.
- Presentment, Form of, 17.
- Pastoral Aid, 13, 14, 59, 65.
- Permanent Sustentation Fund, 16, 56.
- Persons not Ministers in this Church not to officiate therein, 30.
- Poole Fund, 66.
- Prayer Book, use of, 37.
- Quorum, of Convention, 6; of Committees, 15; of Vestry, 81.
- Readers, Lay, 28.
- Records, 50, 59, 62.
- Rectors, Rights of in Vestry, 82, 113, 119; Liabilities of, 82; Associate, 83, 87; Form of Call to, 64. (See Ministers and Clergy.)
- Register, Parish, 24; of Vestry, 63, 83, 84.
- St. James, College of, 91-92.
- St. John's Church, in Harford and Baltimore Counties, 106.
- St. John's Church, Queen Caroline Parish, in Anne Arundel Co. [now Howard,] 107.
- St. Paul's Parish, Baltimore, 100-102.
- St. Peter's Church, Baltimore, 92-97.
- Salary of Bishop, 58; of Assistant Bishop, 52; of Secretary, 55; of Librarian, 55.
- Seal of Diocese, 58.
- Seats in Convention, Rights of clergy to, 5, 9.
- Secretary of Convention, 7, 10, 55, 60, 64, 66.
- Sentences, Ecclesiastical, 21.
- Sermons before Convention, 42.
- Standard Prayer Book, 35.
- Standing Committee, 7, 18, 19, 24.
- Stinnecke Maryland Episcopal Library, 52-55.
- Stone, Bishop, Portrait of, 63.
- Sunday, Observance of, 37, 57.
- Superannuated Clergy Fund, 65.
- Sustentation Fund, 16, 56.
- Taxation, Exemptions from, 125.
- Temperance, 57.
- Tolls from funerals, 121.
- Trial of a Clergyman, 17, 19-22.
- Vacant Parishes, 25.
- Vestries, rights and duties of, 5, 9, 11, 16, 21, 23, 24, 25, 30-32, 38, 39, 41, 47-50, 64, 80-88, 115, 116, 120.

- Vestry Act, The, 80-86; Supplements to, 86-88; Amendment declined, 68. Report on Legal Capacity of Vestries, 47; Vestries must provide a Parish Register, 24, 83; Must answer Bishop's Visitation queries, 31. May not pay salaries out of their principal, 86; Regular meetings of, 81, 87; Special meetings of, 81, 84; Qualification of Vestrymen, 64.
- Vote by Orders, 6.
- Voters, Parochial, 63, 80, 87.
- Wardens, (See Churchwardens.)
- Warfield College, 62, 64.
- Ways and Means, Committee of, 11, 52.
- Whittingham, Bishop, Gift of his Library, 52-55; Will of, 54; Portrait of, 62.
- Widows and Children, etc., Corporation for relief of, 103-105.
- Worship, Family, 22.

Price 35 Cents.

A COMPILATION
CONTAINING THE
Constitution and Canons
OF THE
PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH.
IN THE
Diocese of Maryland;
SELECTED CANONS OF THE GENERAL CONVENTION;
RESOLUTIONS, ETC.:
AND
LAWS OF MARYLAND
RELATING TO
RELIGIOUS MATTERS.

PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE CONVENTION.

CUSHING & CO.; E. ALLEN LYCETT.
BALTIMORE.

1898

1st COPY,
1898.



13047



LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
Branch Bindery, 1903

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS



0 027 261 200 6